

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 500, Vol. X.]

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 1879.

[Price 6d.

Cromwell Advertisements

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
FAMILY GROCERS,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS

We desire to intimate that in order to meet the growing exigencies of our business, we have
already built substantial stone additions to our former premises.

At the urgent request of our numerous customers, we have added to our other branches of
business, that of

DRAPERY, CROCKERY, & IRONMONGERY.

We would further notify that, having engaged a Buyer in connection with our business to
select special lines consigned from the Home and Melbourne markets, we will in future be in a
position to offer such superior advantages to our customers as will not fail to ensure a continuance
of their liberal patronage, and, more especially, will command the attention and confidence of the
Trade, Runholders, and Large Buyers.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.

Our GROCERY STOCK comprises:

Teas, of excellent flavour, in chests, half-chests, and boxes	Candles : best brands
Coffees, from the pure bean, ground on the pre- mises	Soap : treble crown, blue mottled, household, scented in bars, cakes, and boxes
Cocoa, Chocolate, of the best brands	Vestas, by approved makers
Sugars: crystals of every shade, and crushed loaf	Salt : table, fine, and coarse
Bacon, Cheese, Butter: weekly supplies from the best dairies	Raisins : Muscatels, Sultanas, and Elemes
Jams, Jellies, and Pickles	Oils : salad, castor, and kerosene
	Sauces : Lea and Perrins, Mushroom, Nabob, and assorted

TOBACCOS.

Imperial, Aromatic, cable-twist—superior Cameron's celebrated brands—Havelock, Golden Bar, Venus tens Barrett's Twist, in quarter-tiers and boxes.	Water Lily, Over the Water, navy sixes Cut Tobaccos, in pound, half-pound, and quar- ter-pound tins, and in bulk.
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WINES AND SPIRITS.

Brandies Hennessy's, Associated Vineyard, Martell's, in bulk and case	Moselle : No. 2
Whiskies : Old Glenury, Islay, Longjohn's, in bulk and case	Hock : Gold Leaf
Rum : Lemon Hart's	Ginger Wine, in bulk and case
Port : Fine old Offley's, six grape	Ales : Tennent's, Younger's, and Colonial
Sherry : Gonzola, six diamond	Porter : Blood's, Byass's, Guinness's, and Colo- nial
Gin : JDEKZ Geneva, Nectar, and Kummell	Cordials : assorted
Old Tom : Burnett's, Bernard's	Sarsaparilla : Singleton's, Townsend's
Claret : St Julian's	Bitters : Selner's, Stoughton's

IRONMONGERY STOCK consists of

Blasting powder and fuse	Billies and pannikins
Gunpowder, caps, and shot	Tea-kettles, iron and tin
Long and short handled shovels	Galvanised iron buckets and tubs
Spades, sluice forks	Iron boilers
Picks and pickhandles	Enamelled and tinned stew and saucepans
Gold dishes, hose-pipes	Axes and axe-handles
Drills and drilling hammers	Nails, cut and wrought
Manilla and flax ropes	Tacks, clout and American cut
White lead, castor, boiled, and colza oils	Garden rakes, hoes, and spades
Galvanised and corrugated iron	Cuttler, a large assortment
Stoves and piping	Carpenters' tools of every description

CANVAS, SADDLERY, AND BRUSHWARE.

HOLT'S SEWING MACHINES : CABINET AND HAND.

DRAPERY AND CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Suits : silk-mixture, Galatas, Paget, etc	Dress materials : winceys, French merinos, all wool plaids, prints
Boys' do.	Flannels ; Calicos, bleached and unbleached
Trousers and Vests : Mosgiel, silk-mixed, tweed, doeskin	Blankets, rugs, quilts
Shirts : white dress, crèmeans, Scotch twill, tweed	Table-covers, bed and toilet-covers
Pants and undershirts, in flannel, lamb's-wool, merino, and cotton	Cocoa and felt mattings
Hosiery and hats	Hessian, bed-ticking, carpets
	Top, waterproof, and tweed coats ; etc., etc.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Boots : men's elastic-sides, watertight, half-Wellingtons ; Hayward and North British Gum Boot
Women's and children's Boots, Shoes, and Slippers, in calf, kid, and cashmere.
N.B.—All goods in this department are marked at low prices.

CROCKERYWARE.

Breakfast, dinner, and bedroom sets complete
Lamps : parlour, hanging, bracket

FILTERS, VASES, AND LUSTRES.

FANCY GOODS.

Electro-plated Britannia-metal tea and coffee pots ; meerschaum and briar pipes—a choice selection ;
patent medicines ; stationery ; perfumery.

COLONIAL PRODUCE: Wheat, Oats, Chaff, Pollard, and Potatoes.

D. A. J. & Co. have been appointed sole agents for the sale of Butel Bros.' superior silk-dressed
flour, bran, and pollard ; and are prepared to promptly execute all orders within a radius of sixty
miles.—FLOUR GUARANTEED. TERMS LIBERAL.

W. TALBOYS' NEW GROCERY QUOTATIONS.

New Season Tea, 1878-79 (Boxes of 12lb), 23s

Cocoa (pound tins), 1s 6d

Muscatales, 1s 2d per lb

Jordan Almonds, 2s 3d per lb

Elemes, 7½d per lb

Lemon Peel, 1s 5d per lb

Two-crown Soap, 12s per box

Three-crown Soap, 14s per box

Cheese, 10d per lb

Hams, 10d per lb

Kerosene (Noonday), 12s per tin.

Fresh Herringa, 8d per tin.

Lobsters, 10½d per tin

Salmon, 10½d per tin

Sardines (half-pound tins), 11d

Sardines (quarter-pound tins), 7d

Oysters, 7d per tin

Tainsh's Jams, 11d per tin

Figs, 1s per box

Preserved Fruits, 2s.

Pickles, 1s per bottle

Candles 10½d per lb

ABOVE PRICES ARE STRICTLY CASH.

Men's Elastic Sides, Lace-ups and Watertights, Colonial Made, 14s 6d.

A large stock of Ladies' and Children's Kid Boots (Copper Toes), 4s 6d.

W. TALBOYS, LONDON HOUSE, CROMWELL.

Cromwell Advertisements

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

In returning thanks to the Public of Cromwell and surrounding districts for past
patronage, respectfully beg to inform them that, having been unsuccessful in disposing
of our Cromwell branch, we have determined

TO CONTINUE BUSINESS,

And, with that view, have Replenished our Stock with a large and well-selected assort-
ment of

DRAPERY, BOOTS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS,

CROCKERY, IRONMONGERY & GROCERIES,

Which we are now offering at prices far below former quotations. We would specially
draw attention to our Stock of

MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING,

BLANKETS, ETC.,

DIRECT FROM OUR OWN FACTORY, AS BEING OF VERY CHOICE VALUE.

AN EARLY INSPECTION SOLICITED.

AGENTS FOR

Robertson & Hallenstein's Silk-dressed Flour, Bran and Pollard.

A LARGE STOCK OF GRAIN AND PRODUCE ALWAYS ON HAND.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

W. TALBOYS'

REDUCED PRICE LIST OF

WINTER DRAPERY, CLOTHING, &c.

Good Winceys, 6d, 10d and 1s

Satin Cloths, new shades, 1s 6d

French Merinos, 2s, 2s 6d and 3s

All Wool Plaids, 2s 11d

Fancy Dress, 10s 6d, 12s 6d and 15s

Black Silks, 60s ; Colored, 50s (the Dress)

Black and Colored Lustres, 11d and 1s 3d

Costume Cloths, 11d, 1s 3d and 1s 6d

Horrocks' Calico, 5s 9d per doz

Unbleached Calico, 5s 9d per doz

Real Welsh Flannel, 1s 3d and 1s 6d

Colored Flannels in Twill and Plain

White Blankets, 13s 6d per pair

Colored Blankets, 14s—large stock

Sheeting, 72in, 1s 6d

Turkish Towels, 12s per doz

Tweeds, 3s 6d, 4s 6d and 5s 6d

Carpets and Mattings, from 1s 4d

Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing in Colonial
and English Tweeds and makes

Men's Suits, 37s 6d, 40s and 45s ; Pagets, 50s

Trowsers and Vests, 17s 6d, 22s 6d and 25s

Trowsers, Tweed, 10s 6d, 12s 6d, and 15s

White and Colored Moles, three crown, 9s

Coats, splendid stock new goods, from 17s 6d

Pilot Coats, from 22s 6d

Knit Drawers, 5s 6d, 7s 6d and 8s 6d

Serge Drawers, 7s 6d ; Cotton, 3s

Shirts, job lot, at 4s 6d ; Crimean, 5s to 10s

Flannels, large sizes, 5s 6d, 6s 6d and 7s 6d

Boys' Knicker Suits, 10s 6d, 15s and 17s 6d

Youths' Suits, 25s, 30s, and 32s 6d.

Men's White Embroidered Shirts

Gent's Scarfs in great variety

Large stock Felt Hats, 4s, 5s and 6s 6d

Bed Rugs, large size, 12s 6d.

A Large and Varied Stock of New Goods in Ladies' and Children's Jackets, Trimmed

and Untrimmed Hats, Gloves, Scarfs, Lace Sets, Hosiery,

Ribbons and Trimmings

Cromwell



N O T I C E

The following are the days appointed for holding the Resident Magistrate's and Warden's Courts for the months of January, February, March, April, May and June, 1879, for the Dunstan division of the Otago Goldfields Districts:

CYDDE — January 2, 9, 16, 23 and 30
" February 6, 13, 20 and 27
" March 6, 13, 20 and 27
" April 3, 10, 17 and 24
" May 1, 8, 15, 22, and 29
" June 5, 12, 19 and 26

CROMWELL — January 3, 10, 17, 24 and 31
" February 7, 14, 21 and 28
" March 7, 14, 21 and 28
" April 4, 11, 18 and 25
" May 2, 9, 16, 23 and 30
" June 6, 13, 20 and 27

ALEXANDRA — January 13
" February 10
" March 10
" April 7
" May 5
" June 2 and 30

[The Office at Alexandra will be open once a fortnight for the transaction of public business.]

ROXBURGH — January 7
" February 4
" March 4
" April 1 and 29
" May 27
" June 24

BLACKS — January 14
" February 11
" March 11
" April 8
" May 6
" June 3

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,
Warden and R.M.

HENRICH BEHRENS,
WHEELWRIGHT
AND COACH-BUILDER,
MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL

(Nearly opposite Bank of New South Wales),
is prepared to execute all Orders entrusted to
him with carefulness and despatch.

A Large Supply of Well-seasoned American and
Native Timbers kept in Stock.

Repairs done in best style.

K. PRETSCHE
CROMWELL,
COACH AND GENERAL PAINTER,
PAPERHANGER, &c.

Has always on hand a fine selection of Paper
hangings, Paints, Glass, and Mouldings of every
description, at low prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting,
Paperhanging, Decoration,
and Sign Writing.

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND
General
BLACKSMITH & FARRIER,
Begs to intimate to Mining Companies and the
public generally that he has removed to
QUARTZVILLE,

where he hopes, by strict attention to business
and reasonable charges, to merit a share of the
public patronage.

KAWARAU COAL PIT,
BANNOCKBURN.

MOORE & PRYDE, Proprietors.

The Coal supplied from above Pit is recognised
as the best yet vended in the district. It burns
freely, and emits great heat. It is delivered at

Cromwell ... 2s per ton.
Bannockburn ... 2s do.
At Pit's mouth ... 1s do.

FULL WEIGHT GUARANTEED.

MOORE & PRYDE,
Proprietors.

E. MURRELL,
WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

Has just received, per
Suez Mail, his
first consignment of
SILVER HUNTING LEVER
WATCHES direct from the
public both as regards finish and accuracy of
adjustment, and as Time-keepers not to be ex-
celled in the colony.

E. M. has made arrangements for regular sup-
plies, and as he buys for cash he is in a position to
defy competition.

A Two Years' Guarantee given with every
Watch.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Note the address—

E. MURRELL,
Watch and Clock Maker,
MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

Insurance Companies.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.

RISKS TAKEN ON THE MOST LIBERAL TERMS.

JAMES MARSHALL,
Melmore-Street, Cromwell.

[ESTABLISHED, 1859.]

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £1,000,000.

Accepts Fire Risks on every description of property, at lowest rates.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
Agent, Cromwell.

SOUTH BRITISH INSURANCE CO.

CAPITAL £750,000.

With unlimited liability of Shareholders.

Every description of Fire Insurance business undertaken. The liberality and promptness in settlement which have been important features in securing the above rapid progress still characterise the South British.

Every information supplied by
D. A. JOLLY & CO.,
Agents, Cromwell.

VINCENT FLOUR MILL,
OPHIR.

J. C. JONES

Begs to inform the inhabitants of the surrounding districts that, having now completed the above Flour Mill, which he has fitted up with machinery on the most improved principle, he is prepared to supply

SILK-DRESSED FLOUR of the best quality; also, Bran and Pollard.

Gristing at Current Rates.

J. C. JONES.

WANAKA SAW-MILLS.
RUSSELL, EWING & CO., PROPRIETORS.

The Proprietors have placed the above Mills in complete working order with the best appliances obtainable and are prepared to supply Manufactured Timber of every description; Posts, Rails, Pops, Slabs, &c. &c., at the shortest possible notice, at reasonable prices and on easy terms.

Orders punctually attended to and despatched with promptitude.

RUSSELL, EWING & CO.,
WANAKA SAW MILLS.

VULCAN FOUNDRY,
Great King-street, Dunedin.

KINCAID, M'QUEEN AND CO.,
Boilermakers, Engineers, Millwrights, Founders, Blacksmiths, &c.

All kinds of castings in Brass and Iron. Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired. Overshot, Breast, and Turbine Waterwheels. Quartz-crushing Machinery, Pumping and Wind-ing Gear.

Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates; Sheet-iron Hopper and Sluice Plates, (punched to any size of holes), Gold-dredging Spoons, etc.

Flour-mill Machinery.

All kinds of Reaping, Threshing, Horse-power Machines made and repaired.

Improved Reaping Machines.

K. M'Q. and Co.'s improved Wrought-Iron Piping for Fluming and Hydraulic Mining is the best in use, and cheaper than canvas.

C A U T I O N.
BOOT DEALERS, MINERS & GENERAL STOREKEEPERS

Are Warned against Buying

MINING GUM BOOTS

Got up to resemble the manufacture of

NORTH BRITISH RUBBER COMPANY.

And so closely copied both in name and appearance as to deceive all but the most careful purchasers.

All the Boots manufactured by the North British Rubber Company bear, on the heel and instep, the words "North British Rubber Company, Edinburgh," and inside the thigh are stamped, with the seal of the Company, a Pair of Scales Suspended from a Dagger.

NEILL AND CO.,
Bond-street, Dunedin,
Sole Agents for the North British Co.

Cromwell

SWAN BREWERY,
CROMWELL.

G. W. GOODGER Proprietor.

The Proprietor is now prepared to supply his unrivalled XXXX ALES in any quantity, delivered throughout the District.

Orders left at the Commercial Hotel, Cromwell, or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to.

G. W. GOODGER.

CROMWELL VETERINARY SHOEING FORGE,
MELMORE STREET.

ROBERT WISHART,
GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, MACHINIST, &c.

Every description of work in connection with Mining and Farming Tools and Machinery made and repaired on the premises.

Good Workmanship guaranteed at Reasonable Prices.

R. W. begs to intimate to the public generally that he has gone to the expense of fitting up a CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS, being the first introduced up-country; and in this branch he will guarantee to give every satisfaction.

Horses shod on the latest and most-approved principle.

Light shoes 10s.

Draught do. 16s.

N.B.—A large supply of Slesinger's Horse and Cattle Medicines on hand.

IMPORTANT TO WAGONERS, FARMERS, AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

NEW VETERINARY & SHOEING FORGE.

JAMES RICHARDS

Having purchased the business as General Blacksmith and Horse-shoer in Cromwell, lately carried on by Mr K. Cayford, begs to inform the public that he is in a position to execute every class of work in a most satisfactory manner at reasonable prices.

In the Veterinary and Shoeing Department the advertiser has considerable experience, and in these branches can guarantee to suit those who favor him with their patronage.

Horses carefully and skilfully treated for all complaints.

Note the Address—

MURRAY STREET, CROMWELL,

Opposite Messrs Grant and MacKellar's offices.

SHERWOOD AND WRIGHT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MER-

CHANTS, AND GENERAL

STOREKEEPERS,

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

Having completed their arrangements for the regular consignment of Goods suitable to the market, Sherwood and Wright have pleasure in intimating that they have now on hand, and constantly arriving, full supplies of

WINES, SPIRITS, PROVISIONS, AND FAMILY GROCERIES

of the very best quality obtainable, and which will be found to compare most favorably as to price with those of any establishment on the Goldfields.

The Stock comprises every class of goods in above line, so that it is unnecessary to give a detailed list.

Messrs Sherwood and Wright have made arrangements for a constant supply of

FLOUR, BRAN, POLLARD, AND GENERAL PRODUCE

of the finest quality from the Wakatipu Mills. In this line the firm can offer special value.

GOODS DELIVERED TO ALL PARTS OF THE DISTRICT.

FAMILIES REGULARLY WAITED UPON.

S. & W. desire specially to state that they have entered into arrangements for the regular supply to them of

DAIRY PRODUCE

from one of the finest farms on the Taieri, an advantage which they feel sure their customers will fully appreciate.

N O T I C E

A number of useless Curs are allowed to prowl about on Kawarau Station by their owners. This is to give them warning that POISON will be laid wherever they are most likely to get it.

JAMES COWAN.

October, 1877.

Miscellaneous.

P. BUTTEL & CO. S FLOUR MILLS,
NEAR ARROWTOWN.

Supply First-class

SILK-DRESSED FLOUR, BRAN, AND POLLARD.

GRISTING DONE AT CURRENT RATES.

Country orders executed with care and dispatch. An excellent sample of flour guaranteed, cannot be excelled in the Colony.

CENTRAL REGISTRY OFFICE

E. LYONS begs to notify the inhabitants of Cromwell and District that he has OPENED REGISTRY OFFICE in conjunction with his Fruiterer's Business in Dunedin.

Hotelkeepers, station owners and others can rely upon obtaining suitable Servants of every description.

E. LYONS

(Late J. B. L. Lukes),

COMMISSION, LAND & ESTATE AGENT,
GEORGE-STREET, DUNEDIN.

C O B E A N D C O . S LIVERY STABLES,
LAWRENCE,

Will now be under the personal supervision of Mr Craig.

HORSES & BUGGIES ALWAYS ON HIRE.

Horses Broken to Saddle and Harness.

H. CRAIG & CO.,

Proprietors.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Impurity of the Blood.—Entebed Existence.

This medicine embraces every attribute required in a general and domestic remedy; it overthrows the foundation of disease laid by defective food and impure air. In obstruction or congestion of the liver, lungs, bowels, or any other organs, these Pills are especially serviceable and eminently successful. They should be kept in readiness in every family, being a medicine of incomparable utility for young persons, particularly to those of feeble constitutions.

Biliousness, Loss of Appetite, Headache and Lowness of Spirits.

These Pills effect a truly wonderful change in debilitated constitutions, as they create a healthy appetite, correct indigestion, remove excess of bile, and overcome giddiness, headache, and palpitation of the heart.

Mothers and Daughters.

If there is one thing more than another for which these pills are famous it is their purifying properties, especially their power of cleansing the blood from all impurities, removing dangerous congestions, and renewing suspended secretions. Universally adopted as the one grand remedy for female complaints, these Pills never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about what is required.

Nervous Debility.

Persons who feel weak, low, and nervous, may rest assured some serious ailment is looming in the distance, against which instant action should be taken. These renowned Pills present the ready means of exciting energetic action on the liver, liberating accumulated bile, and lifting at once a load from the spirits and expelling poison from the body.

Indigestion, Stomach, and Liver Complaints.

Persons suffering from any disorders of the liver, stomach, or other organs of digestion, should have immediate recourse to these Pills, as there is no medicine known that acts on these particular complaints with such certain success.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague Jaundice
Asthma Bilious Complaints
Blot

Cromwell

FREE TRADE BUTCHERY
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.

R. AND W. OLDS,
FAMILY BUTCHERS,

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL,

In thanking householders of the town and district of Cromwell for the liberal patronage conferred upon them since starting business, desire to say that they have entered into such arrangements as will enable them to continue to supply their Customers with Beef, Mutton, Pork and other articles in the trade of the very best quality.

SMALL GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Families and Hotels waited upon daily.



THE CROMWELL BAKERY.

J. SCOTT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,

Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

THOMAS FOOT, TAILOR AND CLOTHIER
MELMORE TERRACE,
CROMWELL.

Choice Selection of Tweeds on hand.



COACH TO LAKE WANAKA.

KIDD'S MAIL COACH

Leaves Goodger's Hotel, Cromwell,

FOR LAKE WANAKA

Every

WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY

Morning, at 7 o'clock, returning the following day.

Booking Office for Passengers and Parcels
GOODGER'S HOTEL, CROMWELL.

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.
BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame." See article in the Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk.

Sold only in packets or tins, labelled:-

JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES.

LONDON.

Hotels

KIRLEBURN HOTEL,
ROARING MEG.

T. GORMAN ... Proprietor.

The travelling public will find every comfort and accommodation at this hostelry.

Wines, Beer, and Spirits of best brands.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,
QUEENSTOWN.

R. ANDERSON ... Proprietor.

The above well-known hotel has recently been refitted, and now affords the most comfortable accommodation

Wines, Spirits, &c., of the best brands.

VICTORIA BRIDGE HOTEL

J. M'CORMICK ... Proprietor.

The above well-known Hotel (late Edwards') has undergone a thorough renovation at the hands of the present proprietor, and is now second to no house on the main road from Cromwell to Queenstown.

Travellers may rest assured that they will receive every attention at the above Hotel.

The excellent range of STONE STABLES is under the charge of an experienced Groom. Horses will therefore secure every attention.

VICTORIA HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

JAMES STUART,

(Late of the Ferry Hotel, Bannockburn.)

Begs to intimate to his friends and the public that he has purchased the above Hotel, where he hopes, by strict attention to business, and by keeping the best Wines and Spirits, to merit a share of public patronage.

A first-class table kept, and superior eight-stall stone stable, replete with every convenience for Travellers. Unsurpassed in the District.

N.B.—The nearest Hotel to the Court-house.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,

(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock

For the Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,
QUARTZVILLE.CHARLES PEAKE,
Proprietor.

The Proprietor, having recently purchased the above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel, is now in a position to offer first-class accommodation to all who may favour him with their patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished on the most complete scale, and the arrangements for the comfort of visitors and travellers are second to none in the district.

COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM, fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized tables

AN EXCELLENT SIX-STALLED STABLE, with careful groom always in attendance.

CHARLES PEAKE.

CRITERION HOTEL,
ALEXANDRA.

HENRY TOHILL, Proprietor.

H. TOHILL begs to inform the Travelling Public that this Hotel possesses every convenience, and trusts, by strict attention to the comfort of Travellers and the Public generally, to merit their patronage.

PRIVATE PARLOR AND BEDROOMS.

Large and commodious Billiard Room and Alcock's Prize Table.

THE BEST OF WINES, SPIRITS AND BEER ONLY KEPT.

The Culinary Department Specially attended to.

Good STABLING.

Miscellaneous.

PORT PHILIP HOTEL,
SUENDERLAND STREET, CLYDE.

JOHN COX, Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation; and J. C. begs to inform the Travelling Public that, to suit the times, he has determined on reducing the charges, which, from date, will be as follows:-

Stabling, per night	... 6s
Single Feed	... 2s
Meals and Bed, each	... 2s
Board and Lodging, per week	30s
Board only	... 20s

The Stables attached to the Hotel comprise, besides Stalls, Eight Loose Boxes. An efficient Groom always in attendance, and only the best of Provender kept.

Cobb and Co.'s coaches arrive and depart from this Hotel.

THE BEST BRANDS OF SPIRITS, WINES, AND BEERS.

N.B.—A Private Cottage for Families, containing all the comforts of a home.

WAKATIPU STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

THE NEW S.S. MOUNTAINEER,

Captain T. PATERSON,

Carrying H.M. Mails, will Leave QUEENSTOWN FOR KINGSTON

DAILY, at 9.30 a.m.,

Meeting the Invercargill Train, and Returning to Queenstown at 2.30 p.m.

The Directors, having REDUCED the rates hitherto ruling on all kinds of Freight, hope to secure thereby the greatest share of the Lake traffic, and draw the attention of the Travelling Public to the Superior Passenger Accommodation and the high rate of speed of this splendid Boat.

Goods for the Arrow District stored here until the Frankton Agency is established.

The Public are invited to avail themselves of the Season Tickets issued by the Company.

For particulars, apply to the Captain or the undersigned.

LEWIS HOTOP,
Manager.
Queenstown, February 13th, 1879.

J. W. ROBERTSON & CO.

AND

WILLIAMS & ARCHER

Have much pleasure in informing the Public that, owing to the extraordinary increase of traffic on the Lake since the completion of the Railway, they have decided to run their powerful

Paddle-steamer

ANTTRIM

And their clipper-built Screw-steamer

JANE WILLIAMS,

As hitherto (Thrice Weekly)

To and from Kingston at a reduced rate of

TWELVE SHILLINGS & SIXPENCE PER TON

Delivered either at QUEENSTOWN or FRANKTON, the Agent's Charges at Kingston included in the above-referred-to freight.

FARM PRODUCE

From FRANKTON and QUEENSTOWN to KINGSTON at 7s 6d per ton (exclusive of Agent's charges at Kingston).

WOOL AND HIDES

To KINGSTON, 14s per ton (inclusive of Agent's charges at Kingston).

PASSENGERS' FARE

To and from KINGSTON, 2s 6d each Passenger. Passengers returning the same day charged Single Fare.

J. W. ROBERTSON & Co., having every facility for continuing the business in the same efficient manner as hitherto, will still continue to bestow the same attention to Goods consigned to them. They request the Consignees to instruct their correspondents to address their Goods to the care of

J. W. ROBERTSON & Co.,

Queenstown.

Queenstown, the 4th day of March, 1879.

Cromwell

SELLING OFF!!!

SELLING OFF!!

DRAPERY, CLOTHING,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Fancy Goods, Jewellery,

BOOKS,

PATENT MEDICINES,

&c., &c.

J. SOLOMON

Has determined upon giving up Business in Cromwell solely on account of the recent bereavement in his family.

The Public will therefore bear in mind this is NO CHEAP CLEARING SALE,

But a

GENUINE SALE

Of everything in Stock at any sacrifice.

EVERY ARTICLE WILL BE SOLD BELOW COST PRICE.

Special Inducements to Customers Purchasing Large Parcels.

It is impossible to quote Prices for such a large Stock.

Come and See and be Convinced.

J. S. will not Refuse any Reasonable Offer for a Large Parcel.

In order to make a speedy clearance, J. S. has made arrangements with Mr O. CUMMINS to visit the surrounding district, as well as the Arrow, Queenstown, Clyde, Alexandra, Blacks, Tinkers and Drybread, so as to give all who are not in a position to come to Cromwell the opportunity of securing Bargains.

Look out for O. CUMMINS,

One trial will prove to anyone not entirely in the hands of other storekeepers how much cheaper J. S. is selling than any storekeeper in the district.

A SPLENDID STOCK

OF

NEW WINTER GOODS

ONLY JUST OPENED OUT

CHEAP BOOTS!

Heavy-nailed Watertights, 14s 6d

Heavy-nailed Bluchers, 10s

Gent's Balmoral's (best quality), 15s

Gent's E.S. (best quality), 16s

Boy's heavy-nailed Lace Boots, 6s 6d

Youths' do do, 8s 6d

Women's E.S. Leather Boots, 10s

Copper-toed Lace Boots, 4s 6d to 5s 6d

E.S. copper-toe Boots, 5s to 6s 6d

Maid's E.S. Leather Boots (1 and 2), 8s 6d

Elastic top Leather Slippers, 4s

THE ABOVE ARE ALL BEST DUN- EDIN MAKE.

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S KID BOOTS,

A Large Variety, equally Low in Price.

GUM BOOTS, 22s 6d.

The above Prices must convince the Public that J. Solomon means business.

TERMS—CASH ONLY.

Vincent County Gazette.

ROCKY POINT FERRY.

DRIVERS of Waggon and Drays crossing the above Ferry are notified that, if the load is greater than Two Tons, part must be taken off, and any Assistance required for unloading and reloading must be furnished by the Driver.

VINCENT PYKE,
Chairman.

County Offices,
Cromwell, 2nd June, 1879.

TENDERS will be received at the County Offices, Clyde, up till one o'clock p.m. of THURSDAY, the 12th day of June, 1879, for the undermentioned works :—

CONTRACT 55.—Construction of 70 Chains of New Road between Rocky and Quartz-reef Points.

CONTRACT 56.—Construction of 60 Chains of New Road, being continuation of Contract 55.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the County Offices, Clyde and Cromwell.

Tenders to be addressed to the Chairman, and marked "Tender for Contract 55 or 56" (as the case may be).

Neither the lowest nor any tender necessarily accepted.

L. D. MACGEORGE,
County Engineer.
County Offices, Clyde,
June 2nd, 1879.

TENDERS will be received at the County Offices, Clyde, up till 1 p.m. of THURSDAY, the 12th day of June, 1879, for the undermentioned work :—

CONTRACT 54.—Gravelling 102 chains, or thereabouts, of the Main Road, "Clyde to Lauder Creek" between the end of M'Connochie's contract and Cemetery Creek.

Specifications may be seen at the County Offices, Clyde, and at Mr Pitches' store, Ophir.

Tenders to be addressed to the "Chairman," and marked outside, "Tender for gravelling, Clyde to Lauder Creek."

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

L. D. MACGEORGE,
County Engineer.
County Offices,
Clyde, May 29, 1879.

THE LAND TAX ACT, 1878,
Sections 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29.

VALUATION FOR NEW ZEALAND.

OTAGO DISTRICT, COUNTY OF VINCENT,
AND BOROUGHS OF ALEXANDRA
AND CROMWELL.

NOTIFICATION OF THE DEPOSIT OF
VALUATION LISTS.

TAKE NOTICE.

The VALUATION LISTS under "The Land Tax Act, 1878," for the County of Vincent and Boroughs of Alexandra and Cromwell, Otago District, are now deposited at the places stated below. Every person interested may inspect such Lists and take copies thereof at all reasonable hours in the day time during a period of 14 days from the 28th May, 1879. Any person who considers himself aggrieved by reason of the unfairness or incorrectness of any valuation, or by the insertion or incorrectness of any matter therein, may, either by himself or his agent, object as by the Act is provided. All objections must be in writing, under the hand of the objector or his agent, and in the prescribed form, and delivered or posted to me at my office at Dunedin before the 16th day of June next.

Notice must be given of claims for exemption from land tax, and every such notice must be included in a notice of objection to the valuation; and in such notice the claimant shall state the particulars of the property or properties in respect of which such exemption is claimed, and the district in which he desires that such exemption shall take effect.

If two or more claims to exemption relating to the same land be put in, the same shall be treated as one such claim.

Any person knowingly and wilfully making a false claim for exemption from land tax is declared by the said Act to be deemed guilty of a misdemeanour.

Forms of "Objections and Claims for Exemption" can be had on application to me.

R. B. MARTIN,
Deputy Commissioner.

28th May, 1879.

No. 1. County Vincent.—At the Court house, Clyde.

No. 2. Borough of Alexandra.—At the Post office, Alexandra.

No. 3. Borough of Cromwell.—At the Court house, Cromwell.

SEED OATS FOR SALE.
SANDY AND TARTARIAN.

Apply L. MCLEAN,
Hawea Flat.

£3 R E W A R D.

LOST, from Moutrie Station, a Bay MARE, branded O on near shoulder. The above reward will be paid on delivery to

W. T. SAMS,
Moutrie Station.

F O R S A L E.

TWENTY ACRES FREEHOLD LAND,
Adjoining the Town of Cromwell,
Fenced and Cultivated.

TERMS EASY.

Apply, CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Agent, Cromwell.

BOROUGH OF CROMWELL.

TENDERS FOR FENCING.

TENDERS will be received up till FRIDAY 13th June, for FENCING 40 to 50 chains (more or less) of the Town Belt, opposite Alpha-street. Specifications to be seen at my office.

JAMES MARSHALL,
Town Clerk.

PIPECLAY SLUDGE CHANNEL
CO. (LIMITED).

A CALL of £1 per Share has been made payable at the Company's Office, Cromwell, on WEDNESDAY, 11th June.

If arrears of Calls are not paid up, proceedings for the recovery of the same will be taken immediately without further notice.

JAS. MARSHALL,
Manager.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

SUPERIOR FURNITURE.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH (instructed by Mr Gall, who is leaving the district) will sell, on a day in the last week of July, to be named in a future notice,

The whole of his very superior Furniture, unsurpassed for elegance in the district.

Particulars in future issue.

RESERVE YOUR PURCHASES FOR ABOVE SALE.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Auctioneer.

N O T I C E.

APPLICATION TO PURCHASE LAND.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application has been made by the Executors of Charles Nichols to Purchase Sections 17, 18, 20, 21 and 26, Block I., Taras Survey District, now held under Agricultural Leases, numbered 4620 and 4520.

Objections to above application must be lodged at the Warden's Office, Cromwell, on or before Friday, 20th June, 1879.

The application will come before the Waste Lands Board, at Dunedin, on or about the 25th of June, 1879.

W. L. SIMPSON,
District Land Officer.

BOROUGH OF CROMWELL.

Proceedings under "The Municipal Corporations Act, 1876," and "The Regulations of Local Elections Act, 1876."

EXTRAORDINARY VACANCY FOR COUNCILLOR FOR BRIDGE WARD.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ELECTION of Councillor for Bridge Ward (in the room of Mr Arndt resigned) will take place on THURSDAY, the 26th day of June, 1879, at the Council Chamber, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 6 p.m.; and that the NOMINATION of Candidates will take place on THURSDAY, the 19th day of June, 1879, at the Council Chamber, Cromwell, at 12 o'clock noon.

All Nominations must be sent in the form of the Second Schedule of "The Regulation of Local Elections Act, 1876," and shall be addressed to me, and delivered before noon on the day of Nomination at the before-named place.

Dated at Cromwell, this 9th day of June, 1879.

GEO. JENOUR,
Returning Officer for the Borough of Cromwell.

WANTED, a HOUSEKEEPER—must be good Cook and Laundress. Apply, Dr Stacpoole, Cromwell.

J O H N M A R S H,

BRIDGE HOTEL,

Has now, in connection with his other business, opened a

H A Y, C O R N, S T R A W, A N D
C H A F F S T O R E,

And, in accordance with his usual custom, intends to give

VALUE FOR MONEY!

L A N D to Let on Lease for Building purposes.

G O O D S taken in on STORAGE.

JOHN MARSH.

L A N D TRANSFER ACT NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ELIZABETH JANE STURKEY of Newtown, wife Thomas Sturkey, of Newtown, Montgomeryshire, England, Surveyor, claiming as Heiress at law of Henry Conway Jones, of Alexandra, Otago, Bank Agent, deceased, has made Application to be Registered as Proprietor of an Estate in fee simple in Section 7, Block VIII., town of Roxburgh (Register Book, Volume VI., folio 185); and that the said ELIZABETH JANE STURKEY will be Registered as such Proprietor, unless caveat be lodged forbidding the same within one calendar month of gazetting this notice.

Dated this 30th day of May, 1879, at the Lands Registry Office, Dunedin.

A. W. SMITH,
District Land Registrar.

F R U I T AND FOREST TREES.

F O R S A L E

AT THE

GLADSTONE NURSERY,

NEAR INVERCARGILL:—

1-year-old Apple Trees, 7s per dozen
2-year-old Apple Trees, 9s per dozen
3-year-old Apple Trees, 12s per dozen
4-year-old Apple Trees, from 16s per dozen
Plums, Pears and Cherries from 17s per dozen
Peaches, £1 4s per dozen
Gooseberries and Currants, from 3s per dozen
Scotch Fir, three years old (transplanted), £4 per 1,000
Pinus Astrica, £4 10s per 1,000
Pinus Pinaster, £3 10s 6d per 1,000
Norway Spruce, four years old, £5 per 1,000
400,000 Quicks, 9s, 10s, 12s, 15s and 20s per 1,000
Rhubarb Roots, 10s, 15s and 20s per dozen

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR LARGE ORDERS.

Note the Address—

R. BIRRELL,

BOX 85, INVERCARGILL P.O.

M R A. F. BLOOD, B. A.

Has Commenced Practice as a

SOLICITOR AND CONVEYANCER

In the District, R. M. and Warden's

Courts, Cromwell.

OFFICE:

NEXT DOOR TO THE BANK OF NEW ZEALAND.

BIRTH.

At Bannockburn, on the 4th June, the wife of George Elliott, of a son.

Cromwell Argus,

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 1879.

ALLUVIAL mining at the Bannockburn is now at a standstill. The winter having set in severely, has pretty well frozen up the limited water-supply obtained from the races on the low ground, while the Carrick Race—the principal source from which the Bannockburn should be supplied—is now completely dried up. The past season has been a most unfortunate one for the miners, nine-tenths of whom have to depend on hired water for working their claims. The opening of the Carrick Race some three years ago gave an impetus to mining matters, and brought a number of people to the district, as it was known there was a large extent of ground to be worked if water could be obtained. For some time after the race was opened, the supply was intermittent, owing to the frequent breaks incidental to a newly-constructed race, and the want of a reservoir to store the water. Last season a reservoir was con-

structed, and, as the race was gradually improving, a good supply was looked forward to. This race, in common with most others, suffered severely in the spring floods, a heavy land-slip near the source carrying a portion completely away. The directors, who had gone in debt to some extent in the construction of the reservoir, were now in a difficulty. They had no credit, as the property is mortgaged to the Government, and men could not be induced to work at the repairs, uncertain whether they would get their wages. The only water brought in by the race has been an insignificant quantity obtained from one or two small tributaries. The whole district has suffered severely in consequence. Miners have been hanging on to their claims, hopelessly waiting for something to be done; the storekeepers have given credit until their books are filled with doubtful debts, and the business of the district has been in a measure paralyzed.

The directors, finding themselves powerless to effect the necessary repairs, called the shareholders together in February last, and laid the position of the company fairly before them. It was at once seen that the company itself could do nothing, and a memorial was sent to the Government, submitting the following proposals:—

1. That the Government buy out the shareholders at a price of 15s per share, and put the race under a trust to work it for the public benefit.
2. The Government to advance sufficient money to pay off liabilities and put the race in repair; to the taken the management of the race until the outlay is recouped.

To these proposals no reply has been received, so there is no appearance of anything being done for next season. We do not know if the directors are taking any steps to push the matter forward, but we do say that something must be done before the coming session of Parliament to urge it on. The very existence of the Bannockburn district depends on having a good supply of water. That payable ground is there in abundance, we have ample proof. What is called the Quartzville Terrace alone would support a large number of men. From the township of Quartzville to the school-house, an area of at least 60 acres has been tested in several places, and found to contain gold that would pay men from £3 to £6 per week, and pay a fair rental for water beside. Other large areas of ground are known to be payable if water could be procured at anything like a reasonable price.

The Government should be urged to step in and do something with this valuable property. The company has already expressed its inability to carry it on, and the Government should now take possession. We have every sympathy with the shareholders, who have invested their money in the undertaking, and we would like to see them recouped at least a portion of their outlay; but the welfare of the district is paramount to private interest, and as the Government has already advanced some £9,000 to the shareholders' £3,000, we say that the Government should take the thing into its own hands. Whether the better plan would be to place it under a trust as has been done with the Mount Ida Race, or whether the Government would agree to the second proposal of the company, is a mere matter of detail. What we want, and must have if possible, is the race put into working order, and the water that is now running to waste made available for remunerative mining operations. We believe the liabilities of the company are about £500, and the estimated cost of the repairs £400; thus for a less sum than £1,000 a permanent supply of at least 10 to 12 heads of water can be obtained. There is no doubt that it will amply repay the outlay, and pay good interest for all the money expended. For the want of this comparatively small sum, we have no hesitation in saying that last season alone many thousands of pounds were lost to the district.

The Government should be urged by every means to take some action. Our member, Mr PYKE, has always evinced a great interest in the work, and has already been the means of helping the company in some of its difficulties. We have no doubt if he were asked he would again give assistance, by urging the matter on the attention of the Government. At present the thing is a dead loss in every way. The Government is losing the interest of the money it has already advanced, and the district is suffering from the want of the water. Efforts should be made to induce the Government to undertake the work as soon as weather will permit in the spring, or another season's water will be lost, and the miners will have left the district in disgust. It is impossible for men to hold out waiting much longer. Fortunately, many have been able to obtain some work on the county roads, but this cannot last always, and unless something is done by spring nearly the whole Bannockburn district will be vacated by the large population now settled there.

We have not of late heard anything of the progress being made with the survey of the agricultural blocks in the Clutha Valley, but should think it is fast drawing towards completion. Having in view the vexatious delay that has occurred in other districts before land has been declared open for selection—notwithstanding completion of survey—we think it not outside the duties of the Borough Council to stir the Government up in the matter, so that there may be some prospect of selectors making the land available for next season's crop. A month's unnecessary delay may render this impossible.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

DUNEDIN, June 10, 10.30.

The Riverton railway was formally opened yesterday by Mr Conyers.

There is no fresh Native news.

The Governor goes to Auckland on Saturday.

The Daily Times says the Speakership of the Council has been accepted by Fitzherbert, and that of the Lower House will be offered to O'Rorke.

The Alpine Company, Reefton, crushed 789oz of gold from 520 tons of stone.

It is semi-officially denied that the Cabinet has definitely considered their loan proposals.

Martin Olson, boatswain of the ship Benares, has been sentenced to a month's imprisonment for theft.

Cutten, M.H.R., received a vote of confidence at Outram.

The Weatherstone Cement Company have washed up a five week's crushing. A dividend of £100 per quarter share has been declared.

The insurances on the Oamaru fire are: New Zealand Co., £400; South British, £600; Liverpool and London, £150.

By the fire at Wm. Martin's wholesale stores, Auckland, the New Zealand, Victoria, Norwich Union and Union Co.'s lose £1000 each, the United, £500, and South British £100.

Dr Buttler has been elected a Fellow of the Royal Society, England, being the first colonial who has gained that distinction.

LATEST BY CABLE.

LONDON, June 5.

The Liberals are very active, and are confident of success at the ensuing elections.

At yesterday's wool sales 10,559 bales were sold.

June 7.

Colonial debentures are quiet: open market is a half per cent. under bank rates.

The corn market is quiet. Foreign arrivals are abundant. Prices of wool are well sustained. 9982 bales were sold to-day.

Lord Chelmsford considers the Zulu war practically finished. Cetewayo has sent some of his chiefs asking for peace, and admitting that the late battles have cost him some of his youngest and best warriors. Peace negotiations continue.

Lesseps promised to commence the Panama canal on the 1st January next. The capital to be absorbed by the work is £16,000,000.

Soulloff, the would-be assassin of the Czar of Russia, has been sentenced to death, and will be executed to-day.

The homeward mail by 'Frisco was delivered to-day.

Consols, 96%.

At a Conservative meeting, Bury, First Lord of the Admiralty, absolutely denied that there was any difference of opinion between the British and French Governments in reference to the Egyptian question. They condemned the policy of the Khedive, but England and France had resolved, notwithstanding, to act quietly and safely without precipitation.

News from Capetown to May 19 states that Cetewayo had made proposals for peace, but the negotiations had failed in consequence of the refusal of the British authorities to any terms but those of unconditional surrender. It is believed that Cetewayo and his whole forces are at Lower Tugela.

INTERCOLONIAL.

MELBOURNE, June 9.

Depositors in the Australian and European Bank have agreed not to remove their accounts. An investigation of its affairs has proved satisfactory. There is £30,000 (7 deficiency), to cover which two calls will be made. This will meet any loss.

The Provincial Bank investigation shows assets worth £15,000 to £20,000, which is more than was anticipated.

SYDNEY, June 9.

20,000 persons took part in the Sunday demonstration against the execution of the lads sentenced to death for rape. 30,000 are going as a deputation to Government House to demand their reprieve. The excitement is very great.

Butler, Q.C., the well-known barrister, dropped dead whilst addressing the Bench to-day.

We have to acknowledge receipt from the Registrar-General of Parts I. and II. of the Census Returns of the colony taken during the year 1878.

The legal manager requests us to call special attention to a notice elsewhere in respect of arrears of calls due the Pipeclay Sludge Channel Co.

We are requested by Captain Brown to intimate for the information of members of the Cromwell Volunteers that Mr David Stewart (an honorary member of the corps), Bannockburn, has signified his intention of presenting a handsome silver tea and coffee service to be fired on the dates and under conditions as follow:—First competition, Saturday, 14th instant; second d., Saturday, 21st instant. Ranges, 300, 400, and 500 yards—five shots at each; full target, any position. The highest aggregate scorer in the two competitions to be the winner. Members will be at liberty to choose between the Bannockburn or Cromwell targets. Firing to commence on each day at one o'clock. Intenting competitors are desired to send in their names not later than the night previous to the firing—Cromwell men, to Capt. Brown; Bannockburn men, to Sergt. Crabb or Storey.

A proclamation appears in the Gazette of 29th May temporarily reserving from sale an area of 200 acres—being the town belt of Cromwell. The land is set apart for recreation purposes.

Members of the Masonic fraternity will learn with regret that Bro. John Lazar, who has long occupied an honorable and prominent position in the Order, died on Sunday at Hokitika.

Frost and fog have predominated during the past ten days, and the cheering influence of the sun's rays will be welcomed in the low-lying country. The dense fog hanging constantly around has a most depressing, if not unhealthy, effect.

Do not be imposed on by puffing cheap sales. Enquire prices at the other stores, then come to J. Solomon and prove he will not turn away a Cash Customer without doing business. Any amount of Bargains going for less than cost price.—[Advt.]

Mr Alexander M'Lean of the well-known firm of M'Lean Brothers, stock and station agents, Dunedin, died in an awfully sudden manner on Sunday, while having a drive on the Ocean Beach. Deceased gentleman was 40 years of age, and was held in the highest esteem by a large circle of friends and business acquaintances.

A destructive fire occurred at Oamaru on the morning of 9th instant, whereby a block of five shops in Wansbeck-street were destroyed. The insurances are given in our telegrams, as also those of a serious conflagration at Auckland on Saturday last, which involved a loss of between £4,000 and £5,000. Unfortunately, during the fire a man named Thomas Reece lost his life.

Our telegrams indicate that the Zulu King is being brought to his senses, and is making overtures for a cessation of hostilities. The determination of the British to accept of nothing short of unconditional surrender on the part of the savages will be heartily approved throughout the empire. There is evidence, too, that our people are not likely to be caught in a trap by what may turn out to be merely a ruse on the part of the Zulus.

Latest Native news is not by any means encouraging. Fresh acts of transgression in other parts of the North Island are reported, and altogether the disaffected Maoris show a haphazard disregard of consequences. Volunteering is going on actively, and every preparation being made to meet any armed movements of the rebels. The latest phase of the Taranaki difficulty is that Te Whiti is acting under legal advice from Mr George Higginbotham, the Victorian lawyer, who holds that the lands have never been legally confiscated.

We notice that at last meeting of the Lake County Council a resolution was carried refusing to pay half the cost of repairing the Kirtleburn bridge (on boundary dividing the Counties) on the ground that Oregon beams had been used in the repairs instead of native timber from Lakes Wakatipu or Wanaka. While strongly in favor of supporting local industry, we have an idea that the Chairman and Engineer of this County (which had the managing control of the work) gave good reasons for the employment of the imported timber for the beams, and which met with the approval of the Vincent County Council. It seems strange that the Lake authorities did not repudiate responsibility at the time instead of attempting to do so now that the work is completed. Their action will no doubt elicit some readable correspondence between Mr Pyke and our neighbors.

At the close of the business in the Licensing Court on Friday, the Commissioners, (through the Chairman) took occasion to compliment Sergt. M'Gann on the manner in which he had conducted the business coming more particularly under the Commissioners' notice, and expressed regret that he was leaving the district. It was hoped, however, that the change would be beneficial to the Sergeant in every respect. [We feel it in some degree incumbent on us too that we should say a word of Sergeant M'Gann, the more so as we have on more than one occasion been indebted to that officer for items of intelligence of interest to the public. To speak in high terms of an official in his position may seem somewhat out of place in a newspaper; but we think that when a man has diligently and faithfully done his duty—at no time a pleasant one—a word of credit is both deserving and becoming. In most instances abuse is not spared against the public guardians, whether justly or otherwise; and it is therefore an enhanced pleasure to bear testimony to an officer's general efficiency, which we, in common with our fellow-citizens, do to Sergeant M'Gann.]

The first sod of the Otago Central Railway was turned by Mr Pyke, M.H.R. for this district, on Saturday afternoon, with the customary ceremony, and more than ordinary manifestations of interest and pleasure. Most of the leading citizens of Dunedin were present, the Ministry being represented by Mr Stout, who apologised for the unavoidable absence of Mr Macandrew. Mr Pyke (in a very able and eloquent speech, which we regret being unable even to summarise for this issue) described the character of the country through which the new line is to pass, and spoke of the benefits its construction may be expected to confer upon Dunedin and the Provincial District of Otago. The Hon. R. Stout, in the course of his speech, remarked that the true policy of the country was doubtless to make the interior of the colony accessible, and not merely to construct coastal lines. As usual, a number of complimentary toasts were proposed, and the proceedings passed off most harmoniously. The firm of Burton Bros. took three photographic views of the scene as it appeared when the ceremony was performed. Mr D. M'Kenzie, the contractor for the first section of the line, presented Mr Pyke with a gold shovel, as a souvenir of the occasion. The shovel, which displayed very tasteful workmanship, had been manufactured by Mr J. Hislop, Dunedin. On its face the following words were engraved:—"Otago Central Railway. First sod turned by Vincent Pyke, Esq. (M.H.R.), 7th June, 1879."

There having been no nominations on Thursday last for the vacancy in the Borough Council to represent Bridge Ward, the Returning Officer has commenced proceedings *de novo*.

Sergeant M'Nally, who was for a considerable period stationed at Clyde, where he was deservedly esteemed as a most efficient officer, has succeeded Sergeant M'Gann in the charge of this police district.

It is stated on good authority that during next session Parliament will be asked to authorise a loan of £5,000,000 or £7,000,000. On the other hand, the Wellington Chronicle says the amount will not exceed £3,000,000.

The Valuation-list for the Borough of Cromwell under the Land Tax Act is now lying at the Court-house for inspection of those interested. Persons who have any objection to the valuations may take copies of the lists, which are open to the public for 14 days. All objections must be made in writing, and forwarded to Mr R. B. Martin, Deputy Commissioner, Dunedin, on or before the 16th June.

At last week's meeting of the Waste Lands Board, the agricultural lease certificate granted to John Cole Chapple for section 32, block I., Tiger Hill, was cancelled, the land being required for railway purposes. —The Corporation of Arrowtown applied to have 24 acres of block XIX., between the Cemetery Reserve and the County road, reserved for tree-planting. The Board having no power to do as requested, the applicants were referred to the Government.

The unprecedented calamities caused by the floods, and the very serious losses sustained throughout this district, render it more than ever satisfactory to W. Talboys, of the London House, that he is in a position to mitigate the evil to some degree by offering his Drapery and Groceries at exceedingly low prices. His Groceries, of which he has laid in a large stock, are quoted in another column fully 25 per cent. below ordinary retail rates. The drapery prices are bearing fruit everyday.—W. Talboys, London House, Cromwell.—[Advt.]

From the Churchman of 1st instant we reprint the following of interest to members of the Church of England in this district:—The Rev. T. E. Ash has made arrangements by which Cromwell receives a fortnightly service, every third service being in the morning when Holy Communion is celebrated. The Bannockburn is also visited on a week night. Services have been well attended. Messrs Talboys and Wright are very energetic. The arrangement with Roxburgh is services every fifth Sunday. The first has been a sad one, owing to the loss of Mr Beighton, who has so long been a great pillar of the church at the Teviot. Mrs Beighton has presented a communion cup and paten, the property of her late husband, to Mr Ash for the use of Cromwell and Clyde churches. The church is in a very flourishing condition owing to the labors of Messrs Cooper and Coop. The congregation at Clyde is exceedingly good. The choir, under Mr Stevens, who takes much trouble to train it, is improving, whilst Mr Wilson, as a lay reader, is indefatigable in his duties. Taken generally, church matters in this important district are, at present, in a fairly prosperous state.

It would be seen from our report of proceedings at the Borough Council's last meeting that the Government has signified its intention of closing, as requested, the Cromwell Cemetery as soon as a new site has been chosen by the Council and approved. It is to be hoped the Borough authorities will not be content with having the existing burial-place closed, but that they will also take steps to have the control both of the present and future grounds vested in the Council. We do not know—who does?—under whose authority the cemetery is now neglected, and it is impossible to bring their responsibilities home to them; but it is certain that the Borough Council could not possibly do less to improve the place, and if it were the duty of that body they at least would be amenable to public opinion. When, a few months ago, we referred in strong terms to this same subject, a Cromwell correspondent to the Dunstan Times tried to defend the trustees, whoever they may be, and asserted that these guardians of a public property had some hundreds of pounds to credit. This may or may not be, but it is high time the people in this town and district had some knowledge of the position of things connected with the cemetery. We do not remember ever to have seen gazetted a financial statement, as is by Act directed. It is to be hoped the local representative body will take some action in the matter at its next meeting.

It was intimated by us a short time back that Police-Sergeant T. M'Gann had, at his own request, for domestic reasons, been transferred to Lawrence. Immediately his intended departure was known, a movement was made by some leading citizens to present the worthy Sergeant with some token of the esteem in which he has been held here as an officer and citizen during the past four years. The form of presentation having been decided upon, some score of residents met in the Court-house on Wednesday last to hand over the gift. It being against the regulations of the force for members to accept tokens of approbation from the public, the presentation was made to Mrs M'Gann. It consisted of a very unique silver tea service and elegant timepiece. Mr Colclough, Mayor, in handing the articles to Mrs M'Gann, adverted in happy terms to the high esteem in which her husband was held by all sections of the community. As an officer, Sergt. M'Gann had been impartial and painstaking, and, although necessarily from his position he had made some enemies, yet everyone conceded he had faithfully done his duty. The proof of this was to be found in the presentation now made, especially as it was the outcome of a spontaneous offering from all classes of citizens. Sergt. M'Gann, on behalf of his "better half," thanked the citizens of Cromwell for their very elegant and valuable present, which he valued very far beyond its intrinsic worth. He was proud to see that in performing his duty he had met with the approval of respectable people—the opinion of others he did not value. He would in all cases look back with pleasure on his sojourn in Cromwell, and think of the people's goodwill towards him.

According to the Census returns to hand the total male population of the colony is 23,098.

The popular agitation at Sydney referred to in our telegrams is consequent on the determination of the Executive to allow the sentence of death to be carried out on the two youths, Metcalf and Wilkinson, the eldest of whom is but 16, convicted of rape at Bathurst. We have received No. 3 of the *Fielding Guardian*, a journal just started in the special settlement whose name it bears. The *Guardian* has a payable appearance, is written in spirited style, and is by no means so badly printed as remarked by some contemporaries. Fielding is the district over which the Rev. Joshua Jones (late of Clyde) has spiritual charge.

The enquiry by "Selim," in our last number, as to who was the belle of the Foresters' Ball recently held at Alexandra has brought quite a flood of replies and no little diversity of opinion on the important question. The number of answers to "Selim's" query gives evidence of at least two things—first, that there exists considerable good taste and gallantry among the gentlemen in the lower end of the district; and second, that THE ARGUS is extensively read and appreciated as a vehicle for gaining information. In proof of this latter satisfactory conclusion we will proceed to give the opinions elicited, and in doing so may remark that each is given with an authoritative air which bespeaks a thorough knowledge of the delicate question propounded. Four of our correspondents—"A Lover of the Fair Sex" (Clyde), "Alexandra," "Critic" and "Spectator"—pronounce in favor of a lady (young and winsome, we assume) dressed in white and pink, and having initials "J.T." For "white and pink—M.S." "Lex" plumps; while "Doctor's Point" is no less pronounced in favor of "blue and white—A.P." For a fair one in "pink and white—A.C." a decided prelection is evinced by "Observer," and "Smitten" strikes his colors to "white and brown—K.E." "Pink and white—C.R." finds a gallant champion in "Alphabet," while "Miller" will not be denied that the palm is carried off by "white, trimmed with white satin"—a very becoming costume, we make bold to say. Let us hope that "Selim" is satisfied with the result of his enquiry; although we have our doubts on this point, seeing the Ball has been graced by a bevy of ladies, each claiming such high admiration. We are open to receive further contributions of this nature, as we claim to have some knowledge on these matters.

Holloway's Pills.—Indigestion and Liver Complaints.—The digestion cannot belong or seriously disordered without the derangement being perceptible on the countenance. These Pills prevent both unpleasant consequences; they improve the appetite and with the increase of desire for food, they augment the powers of digestion and assimilation in the stomach. Holloway's Pills deal most satisfactorily with deranged or diseased conditions of the many organs engaged in extracting nourishment for our bodies from our various diets—as the liver, stomach, and bowels, over all of which they exercise the most salutary control. By resorting at an early stage of this malady to these purifying and laxative Pills, the dyspeptic is speedily restored to health and strength, and his sallowness gradually vanishes.

Great Cities of the World.

The population of the great cities of the world is a matter of perennial interest. Unofficial statements vary somewhat, but those of the last annual report of the Bureau of Vital Statistics are derived from official sources, and are no doubt authentic. According to the latest official estimates in each city, or the last census where these are not attainable, they range as follows:—London, of course, heads the list, with its 3,533,484; Paris comes next, with 1,851,792, by the census of 1872; then Pekin, with 1,500,000, and Canton, with 1,300,000; next comes New York, with 1,069,361 and closes the list of those having more than 1,000,000 and more than 500,000, Berlin comes first, with 994,343; then Philadelphia, with 850,856; next Tokio, Japan, the Yedo of the old geographies, with 800,000; Vienna, 690,548; St. Petersburg, 669,741; Bombay, 644,405; Kioto, Japan, 560,000; Glasgow, 555,933; Ozuka, Japan, 530,000; Brooklyn, 527,830; Liverpool, 527,083. St. Louis claims 500,000, and if allowed her own estimate, she heads the list of those ranging downward from 500,000 to 250,000. Then follow Naples, with 457,407; Chicago, 440,000; Madras, 397,552; Hamburg, 393,588; Birmingham, 377,346; Manchester, 359,213; Baltimore, 355,000; Boston, 354,765; Shanghai, 320,000; Dublin, 314,666; Buda-Pesth, 314,401; Amsterdam, 302,256; San Francisco, 300,000; Leeds, 298,189; Rome, 282,214; Sheffield, 282,130; Cincinnati, 280,000; Breslau, 259,345; Melbourne, 250,678; Havana, 250,000. Thus it will be seen that there are 39 cities, each having 250,000 inhabitants, or more, supposing none to have been omitted, and an aggregate of 24,000,000.

A difficulty solved.—"Can a man belong to a brass band and be a Christian?" asks an exchange. We see no impediment in the way. But if he is a member of a brass band and it given to practising on his cornet or trombone at home, it is an utter impossibility for the man living next door to be a Christian.

Perhaps one of the most appropriate uses of an old fruit-can that can be devised is to make it contribute to the growth of new fruit to fill new cans. This is done in the following manner:—The can is pierced with one or more pin-holes and then sunk in the earth near the roots of the strawberry or tomato or other plant. The pin-holes are to be of such size that when the can is filled with water the fluid can only escape into the ground very slowly. Thus a quart can, properly arranged, will extend its irrigation to the plant through a period of several days; the can is then refilled. Practical trials of this method of irrigation leave no doubt of its success. Plants thus watered flourish and yield the most bounteous returns throughout the longest droughts. In all warm localities where water is scarce, the planting of old fruit-cans where water is indicated will be found profitable as a regular gardening operation.

CROMWELL SCHOOL.

The usual monthly meeting of above School Committee was held on the evening of Tuesday last. Present—Messrs Preshaw (chairman), Colclough, Gudgeon, Jolly and Marshall (secretary).

Minutes of previous meeting were read and confirmed, and outward correspondence approved.

A letter from the teacher, Mr Walker, was read, tendering the resignation of the writer and Mrs Walker as teachers of the school.—It was resolved that the resignation of Mr and Mrs Walker be accepted.

The secretary was instructed to telegraph to the secretary Education Board asking that applications for master and mistress for the Cromwell School be at once invited at the salary allowed by the Board, and stating that the present average attendance of scholars is 79.

The secretary reported that the harmonium had been sold for the benefit of the school, realising £12.

It was resolved that a letter of recommendation be given Mr and Mrs Walker on their leaving the school.

A statement of salary due to the teachers by the Committee was laid on the table, and the secretary was requested to call up promised subscription as soon as possible.

In the matter of an old account due to Mr D. MacKellar, the chairman said that, in accordance with a resolution passed at last meeting, he had enquired into this account, and found the amount due to Mr MacKellar to be £28, viz., £22 balance of salary due as teacher, £3 for trees planted in school grounds, and £3 for improvements to teacher's residence.

Thanks were recorded to the chairman for the trouble he had taken in this matter.

A motion by Mr Gudgeon to the effect that Mr MacKellar be informed that his claim is engaging the attention of the Committee, was not supported.

Proposed by Mr Colclough, seconded by Mr Jolly, and carried.—That Mr MacKellar's letter be replied to informing him that, while satisfied with the justice of the debt incurred by their predecessors, this Committee regrets its inability to satisfy the claim.

This concluded the business, and the meeting closed.

ARROW TOWN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

June 9.

Frost has now fairly set in throughout the district, and, as a natural consequence, nearly all reefing work has been suspended until spring; as no crushing can be carried on until then. The Tipperary Co., however, is intending to get out stone during the winter.

The last crushing of the All Nations, although not quite so rich as expected, has paid good wages. Notwithstanding the expense and difficulty of transporting the stone from such a distance as the reef is from the machine. The face of stone is about three feet wide, and plenty of it.

The Arrow Hospital Committee have adopted plans and specifications for the building, Mr Burrell of Invercargill being the architect and supervisor of the work. The Committee have also advertised for a surgeon, and prepared rules ready to submit to the subscribers for approval; thus far, in spite of croakers, the Committee have progressed well since their election some few weeks since. The movement is becoming more popular than at first, and people are realising the fact of the necessity of a resident surgeon here, the more especially of late as the doctor's services, I regret to say, have been pretty freely in request. Subscriptions to the general fund are daily coming in.

The Court of Revision for the electoral district of Wakatipu was held here on Saturday. All claims and objections are satisfactorily arranged, saving the objections to about 150 county ratepayers by the Registration Officer (Mr H. A. Stratford), who had neither place of abode nor qualification entered in the list by the county clerk. Mr Hodgkins, the Revising Officer, commented pretty freely upon the negligence of this officer, whereby so large a number of electors might be disfranchised by such an omission, and stated that he expected the provision of the Electoral Act to be carried out in its entirety by clerks of local bodies. Had he previously known that such a remiss of duty had taken place on the part of the county clerk, he would have summoned that officer to Arrowtown, together with his rate books, so that the electors might have their franchises properly entered upon the new roll.

However, to prevent the disfranchisement of so large a number, Mr Stratford agreed, upon the suggestion of the Revising Officer, to withdraw his objections, with the understanding that the County Clerk be instructed to supply forthwith the necessary qualifications of all those objected to. Mr Hodgkins considered the county and borough councils should pay their clerks for this extra labor, for although the Electoral Act of 1875 compelled those officers to do this duty, and under a heavy penalty for neglect, yet Government made no provision to remunerate them. The ratepayers received the benefit of the work, and they should pay for it. I perceive that this subject has been taken up by some of the leading journals of the colony, and it may not be uninteresting to the public to learn the above opinion of the Revising Officer upon the matter.

We are being treated to another survey for a site for the proposed Kawarau Bridge—

this time, I believe, by Mr Higginson, of Invercargill. Whether this site and report will please Mr Blair and Government when it comes in, I know not; but, if it does, the public here suggest that it shall be called, Site No. 99. If ever a farce was played upon the country, the vote of £8,000 and the proposed erection of the Kawarau Bridge at Arrow Junction will be remembered as the one par excellence. It is rumored that the County Council has compromised itself so far with one tenderer that some £600 will have to be paid in the case of his not getting the work. This will be a specimen of clever management of the County funds, and of the general utility of the Council as at present formed, should such a dénouement take place. Some who ought to know state that the £600 has gone "all of a lump" already.

It is rumored that the County Council has all but come to terms with Mr Owens relative to the purchase of his punt at Morven Ferry, and that only one councillor of the whole (and that one has a particular down on the Arrow district) refused to sign the necessary agreement of purchase. This complete, we shall have free puntage once more, and a cessation of unwelcome correspondence from a flood of "scribblers."

Your Vincent County may be congratulated upon having already accepted the tender for the stupendous work over the Molyneux at Alexandra. Their way of managing business is a lively contrast to our Lake County style. Vale!

MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

FRIDAY, JUNE 6.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., R.M.)

W. Ward was charged, on the information of Sergeant M'Gann, with causing a breach of the peace in a public place on the 27th May. Accused (for whom appeared Mr Blood) pleaded not guilty.

Jas. Gibson (bookkeeper for Mr Goodger) sworn, deposed that on the night of 27th ult. he was in Goodger's hotel, in the office. Heard some dispute and a voice saying "you can take it out of me." Went out thinking there was going to be a row, and saw accused and some other men in the street. One (Simon Downes) was lying in the channel, and accused was standing beside him. Saw no blows struck, and did not know who uttered the words he heard while in the office.

William Wells, laborer in employ of Mr Goodger, deposed that he, with Angus Robertson, was in company with accused in Goodger's hotel on night of 27th May. They had a dispute and accused would not be convinced he was in the wrong. Witness called accused a "skunk," whereupon he was invited to "come outside." While witness, Wells, was just over the doorstep, Ward made a blow at him. Returned the blow, and knocked accused down, who then declined to fight further with him. Angus Robertson and accused then came to blows.

Angus Robertson corroborated Wells' evidence in the main, and said that after Ward was knocked down by Wells, he was assisted up by Downes, who wanted to make peace; but accused said he was man enough for witness (Robertson). Gave accused no provocation beyond suggesting that if he and Wells were going to fight they had better adjourn to the stable. Had no ill will against accused.

Simon Downes, groom at Goodger's, deposed he went among the men to prevent a breach of the peace. He found Ward lying on the ground. Was of opinion the row was a general one, and all blameable as much as Ward.

Mr Blood contended that Wells and Robertson were far more to blame than Ward, and that they had made a "set" on his client. He thought it was unfair that Ward should be singled out and made the scape-goat for the sins of others.

The Bench thought the information should have embraced all the parties, as it seemed to have been a general row. He would instruct the police to lay informations against Wells and Robertson. A stop must be put to these brawls, and young men taught that they must not break the peace. Accused would be fined 30s, with costs.

Catherine Bateman (who did not appear) was charged by Sergt. M'Gann with a breach of the Borough by-laws in keeping goats within the municipality; and, on a second information, with permitting two goats to wander on the public thoroughfare.

The Bench held that the Borough had no power to prevent persons from keeping goats within the municipality and dismissed the information under this head. On the second charge a fine of 5s for each animal would be inflicted.

CIVIL CASE.

Mullin v. O'Neill.—Adjourned action for recovery of £34 12s, alleged to be due on a fencing contract. Mr Blood appeared for plaintiff; Mr Wilson for defendant, who pleaded not indebted and non-jointer. The case had been adjourned in order that one Barnard O'Neill should be joined in the plaint. B. O'Neill declined to be joined in the action, however, and the Warden decided to go on with the complaint as it stood.

The action is a somewhat difficult one to explain, as the affairs of the parties are intricately involved in mining and other matters. The particular sum now sued for represented amount payable on a fencing contract taken by him and B. O'Neill from defendant, who refused payment to Mullin on the ground that Mullin had had previous payments equal to the amount due to him. These payments, plaintiff swore, were made in connection with mining affairs between the parties, and had nothing to do with the fencing contract. B. O'Neill had been paid his share of the contract money.

The Bench found that the contract in question was between defendant and Mullin and B. O'Neill, but that defendant had, by dealing with them separately and paying B. O'Neill, rendered a jointer unnecessary; that the contract for fencing was a distinct and separate cause of action in itself, and could not be mixed up with any mining matter between defendant and Mullin; and that the question of the partnership

between Mullin and B. O'Neill established by defendant put this beyond argument. Found that the balance due on the contract, after giving credit for amount paid to B. O'Neill (£19 10s) and Mullin (£1) was brought out to be £14 19s 6d, for which amount judgment would be given in plaintiff's favor, with costs of Court and witness' expenses (£4 6s) and professional fee (£2 2s). A professional fee of £1 1s was allowed defendant's counsel for adjournment. It having been shown that defendant had paid an order for £10 drawn on him by Mullin, and it not having been made clear on which account—mining or contract—this money had been paid, the Court made an order that two months elapse before execution of this judgment, in order to allow defendant to bring a suit in the Warden's Court to recover any moneys due to him, and thereby establish the £10 in dispute.

ANNUAL LICENSING MEETING.

FRIDAY, JUNE 6.

(Before W. L. Simpson, Esq., R.M., Chairman; J. A. Preshaw, Esq., I. Loughnan, Esq., J.P.s, and W. Bennett, Esq., Commissioner.)

At the above Court the following applications were dealt with:—

LICENSES GRANTED.

Town of Cromwell—General and night: G. W. Goodger, Junction Commercial; J. Marsh, Bridge; T. Heron, White Hart; J. S. Burres, Clutha; Chas. M'Kenna, Golden Age General; J. Stuart, Victoria. Wholesale: Hallenstein and Co.; Sherwood and Wright, and D. A. Jolly and Co. Brewer: J. Gibson.

District of Cromwell—General and night: O. Angel, Bannockburn. General: J. Perrian, Lowburn; C. O'Donnell, Bendigo; E. Reid, Wakefield; —Byron, Mount Pisgah; H. Maidman, Luggate; T. Gorman, Kirtleburn; J. Richards, Bannockburn; Chas. Peake, Bannockburn (also granted removal of license); R. Felton and J. Campbell, Clyde Road; D. Murley, Kawarau Gorge; and G. M'Lachlan, Rocky Point. Bush Licenses: W. Howard, Lindis; J. Saul, Grandview. The latter applicant was admonished to keep his house and stable in better order than heretofore.

The application of R. Cayford for a bush license was refused on the ground that it had not been lodged in time.

Sergeant M'Gann reported on the various applications, and license-holders were on the whole favorably spoken of.

DISTRICT COURT.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4.

(Before His Honor Judge Harvey.)

In the case of "Rowe v. Rowe," evidence in which was taken at the Cromwell District Court at its last sitting, his Honor Judge Harvey, by consent, delivered judgment at Clyde on Wednesday last as under. Mr Wilson was in attendance for the plaintiff:

This action is brought to recover the sum of £200, for principal money and interest on an I.O.U. purporting to have been given by the defendant to the plaintiff, and which is as follows:—Plaintiff and the defendant are brothers, and the plaintiff alleges that he having had transactions in the nature of a partnership with defendant and one Sampson went to Victoria in 1873, and there had a settling-up with defendant of the partnership accounts, and received from him the I.O.U. and £20 in cash; but he does not remember any of the particulars of the settlement, or in what way the amount was arrived at, but at the same time he denies that any portion of the I.O.U. was given him for moneys coming to him from his deceased father's estate. The defendant denies the giving or signing of the I.O.U., but in this I am quite clear he is wrong. From comparison of the handwriting with that of letters produced, there can be no question as to the signature attached to the I.O.U. being that of defendant, and the account given by defendant of the settlement shows that the amount mentioned in the I.O.U. is the correct amount. Defendant says on the taking of the partnership accounts it was found that defendant had £200 belonging to plaintiff and that plaintiff had received of this £145, which, with £20 then paid to him, made £165, leaving a balance due to plaintiff of £35. Defendant also says that when their father died he had £450 belonging to him in his (defendant's) hands. This sum divided amongst the children, viz., plaintiff, defendant and a sister, would give plaintiff's share as £150. No letters of administration have been taken out, and defendant now refuses to pay plaintiff the £150. Taking into consideration the memorandum at foot of the two letters put in evidence, particularly that of May 11, 1873, I am of opinion that defendant's account is the correct one, and that, assuming that he gave the I.O.U., he gave it for the £35 balance on the partnership account, and the £150 coming to plaintiff from intestate estate. Several objections were taken by defendant's counsel to the form of the document and to the jurisdiction of the Court, which I do not consider tenable, and I must therefore consider the document as an I.O.U. given as evidence of an account stated as follows, viz.: balance on partnership, £35, and share in intestate estate, £150—making in all the sum of £185, the amount of the I.O.U. The defendant admits the sum of £35 to be due by him, and there must accordingly be a verdict for the plaintiff for that amount; but the other item, viz., the £150, stands upon a different footing. Without administration, defendant stands in the position of a debtor to the intestate estate of his father in the sum of £150, and he cannot be compelled to divide that sum as administrator, neither can he be compelled to pay it over to any other than an administrator. There was, therefore, no obligation on the part of defendant to pay the £150 to plaintiff, and consequently no consideration for the I.O.U., so far as the £150 is concerned. Whatever other remedy plaintiff may have against defendant for the recovery of the £150, I am of opinion that he cannot recover in the action on an account stated, which presupposes an existing debt. The essence of an account stated is that there should be an acknowledgement or admission of a debt actually due. Here there was and is no debt due by defendant to plaintiff, and therefore no account stated.

The Bench found that the contract in question was between defendant and Mullin and B. O'Neill, but that defendant had, by dealing with them separately and paying B. O'Neill, rendered a jointer unnecessary; that the contract for fencing was a distinct and separate cause of action in itself, and could not be mixed up with any mining matter between defendant and Mullin; and that the question of the partnership

Original Correspondence.

ROAD TO HEAD OF LAKE WANAKA.

To the Editor of THE CROMWELL ARGUS.

Sir,—Passing by Mr Colquhoun's station to-day on my way to Albert Town, I was both surprised and astonished to see a fine lot of able-bodied men idling their time away for the want of means to finish this much-needed and long-desired track. Some were cooking, and others sitting or lying in groups, moralising on what's for dinner, and the beauties of nature. The Vincent County has just lost £500—or rather our enlightened council has thrown this sum away—they having determined not to advance any more money to complete the work. Out of this really insignificant sum there is the cost of tools, blasting-powder and other expenses to be deducted, and the vast amount of work done in the most substantial manner for this paltry sum redounds to the credit of the men and their competent managers. You travel along these unfinished portions of the work, and you suddenly come to a sheer rock in one place, and in others it lies at an angle of 45 degrees, smooth and slippery as ice, and dead on the track. We must have more money or instantly petition the ratepayers and call a meeting. The pedestrian that may be out after dark will naturally take the best track, when he will slip off these rocks, smashing his bones or breaking his neck, and it is far worse for the mounted traveller, as after nightfall no horse can keep his feet on these rocks, and in one instant both horse and rider will be cast headlong a hundred feet down, and pounded into jelly. Ratepayers, look to your pockets, for if a case of this kind occurs, the council will be mulcted in a heavy sum for damages—aye, even for fracturing the ribs or smashing the bones of such an object as a swagman.

Albert Town, June 4, 1879.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN NEWS.

[By CABLE.]

(From DUNEDIN DAILES.)

LONDON, June 3.

News from Cape Town to the 14th May states that the advance of the British troops has been delayed in consequence of the difficulty of transport, which is becoming serious.

A treaty has been conceded between England and Portugal, for granting facilities for the passage of British troops and munitions of war across Portuguese territory in Africa. This is expected to have the effect of enabling a British advance on Zululand from the north to attack Cetewayo's rear.

The American House of Representatives voted 20,000 dollars in connection with the Sydney and Melbourne Exhibitions.

Baron Lionel de Rothschild is dead.

June 4.

The City of Glasgow Bank liquidators have declared a dividend of 15s in the pound, payable on the 20th inst.

The stock of tallow is 12,500 casks.

Sir Julius Vogel will contest Falmouth, in the Tory interest, at the next election.

ROME, June 4.

The river Po has overflowed its banks, causing a great amount of damage.

CAIRO, June 4.

The Khedive has returned an evasive answer to the protest of the German Government against the dismissal of his Ministers. The German Consul-General, in reply, regretted deeply that the Egyptian question was entering a new phase, involving serious consequences.

LONDON, June 5.

Lord Loftus will start for San Francisco on the 19th inst., en route for New South Wales.

June 6.

Disastrous floods have taken place in Russia and Italy. The river Moskwa, a tributary of the Volga, is unprecedentedly high. Bridges, embankments, and houses have been carried away. A large portion of Moscow is submerged.

The Tiber has overflowed, doing enormous damage.

An extensive strike has taken place at Pittsburgh ironworks. Thirty thousand men are identified with the movement. Serious labor riots are apprehended.

There is to be a new trial in the celebrated Bagot will case.

England and France have finally declined to interfere in the administration of the Egyptian Government. The British Consul-General at Cairo energetically protested against the arbitrary proceedings of the Khedive.

PROGRESS OF JAPAN.

No country on the globe, unless it be our own (says the *New York Times*), improves so rapidly and steadily as Japan. Within a very short time it has had a new birth; has revolutionised itself in nearly every department of commerce and trade. Its postal business, which is usually reckoned as a mark of growing civilisation, has vastly increased within a few years. The system was established only in April, 1871, and yet it embraces all our facilities except the assortment of letters in cars in transition, which is impossible in the absence of railways. To compensate for this lack, postal savings banks were established in 1875, and they have been received with great favor. During the last six months of that year only, 19 banks were founded, and the amount deposited, counting the yen as equivalent to the dollar, was 6108 dollars. For the fiscal year ending last June, there were 292 such banks, with 203,044 dollars deposits. In 1873, the letters, postal cards, newspapers, books, &c., transmitted through the mails numbered some 10,300,000; during last year they numbered nearly 35,000,000. Postal cards, first used in 1877, increased from 2,000,000 that year to over 10,000,000 last year. The foreign mail matter augmented in the same year from 44,185 to 158,203, which is very remarkable, considering Japanese exclusiveness. The Japanese

AN FRANCISCO MAIL NEWS.

LONDON, May 16.

Ten thousand pounds has been voted by the German Reichstag for participation in the Sydney Exhibition.

The British Pacific squadron has been ordered to Valparaiso and Peru.

Great floods are again reported from Hungary.

Spain is suffering from scarcity of food.

The American horse Parade won four important races in England.

One hundred and seventeen men were killed in a coal-mine explosion near Mons, Belgium.

Princess Christiana, daughter of the Duke Montpensier, is dead.

A serious railway strike is reported near Winnipeg, Canada. Troops were despatched to repress violence.

Eleven men were killed and several wounded by an explosion in the Wellington coal-mine, Vancouver Island.

There has been a great fire at Eureka. The Colonial, Standard, and South British offices have sustained great loss.

A terrific nitro-glycerine explosion occurred on the Grand Trunk Railway, Stafford, in Canada. Two men were killed and several injured.

Lord Chelmsford has telegraphed for full brigade reinforcements, and the Government are asking for 1,200 volunteers from the regulars, militia, and reserve.

Strikes continue in England, and trade is greatly depressed.

American trade is reviving.

The body of Harry Burrell was stolen from the vault at Little Falls, New York. Burrell was 82 years old, and worth 2,500,000 dol.

At Rocaseft, Massachusetts, a man named Freeman voluntarily killed his five-year-old daughter as a sacrifice to God, his wife assenting. They are Second Adventists. Several arrests have been made, as the fanatics sustain the murderer Freeman.

A serious riot has been going on in Cork for the last two days, arising out of a difference between the rival bands. Several houses were wrecked on Saturday. The disturbances were renewed on Sunday, and the rioters were dispersed by the police. 40 persons were treated for scalp wounds, and a policeman's skull was fractured.

A meteor one foot in diameter, with a blazing train, fell at Portington, in Minnesota, exploding just before reaching the earth, with a noise that shook the adjacent buildings.

The Czar sent an autograph letter to the Sultan expressing a wish for the most friendly relations between the two Governments. The Sultan reciprocated the wish.

A telegram dated London, May 10th, states that the Press Association announced that the War Office has issued a circular asking for 1,200 volunteers from the regular army for the Cape. Bounties are also offered to men in the militia, and to the reserves who volunteer.

The London Metropolitan Board of Works, after experiments on the Thames Embankment, has resolved to discontinue electric lights, as the cost was considerably more than gas of the same illuminating power.

A family named Poole have been murdered by Indians in Vancouver's Island. The bodies were thrown into a house which was fired to destroy traces of the crime.

At St. Louis, on the 10th of May, Francis E. Haydn, a young Massachusetts man, was arrested on a charge of poisoning his father, mother, and sister at intervals of a few days.

A declaratory resolution was carried in the House of Commons on May 7th in favor of abolishing actions for breach of promise of marriage, except where actual pecuniary loss had been incurred by reason of the promise.

Cholera and typhoid fever are ravaging Morocco. The United States consul at Tangier, writing on March 19th, draws a terrible picture of the suffering of the people. He says: "At Tangier alone we are having 30 to 40 cases of typhus per day, and in the city of Morocco the daily mortality by typhus is from 200 to 250. The parents eat their children, and at Mayahr Haff the Casseblanca starving Arabs eat their dead. The atmosphere was impregnated with deadly poisons emanating from the bodies that are half buried, and many are left exposed to the sun and rain. European residents take every precaution, but many have already succumbed to the terrible disease."

REIGN OF TERROR IN RUSSIA.

A reign of terror prevails under the late repressive measures of the Czar. Wholesale arrests and transportation to Siberia by thousands are reported, but the Russian authorities deny the statement. Several political assassinations are reported, and there is talk of a regency, but the rumor has been denied.

Sir Robert Peel asked the Government if they would interfere in the cause of humanity. Sir Stafford Northcote said it was not the duty of the Government to interfere in the internal affairs of Russia.

Major O'Gorman denounced the British and Russian Governments with great violence, and the Speaker called him to order.

General Gourka, the newly-appointed Governor-General of St. Petersburg, has ordered all gunmakers to send lists of their stock to the Chief Commandant, and sell only to persons holding special authority, under a penalty of confiscation of their stock. Private persons possessing arms can only obtain them by special permission. Porters must be kept at the doors of all houses day and night to prevent the posting of placards and scattering explosives in the streets.

The Nihilists abducted the Governor of Charkoff on April 3rd as a hostage for leniency to prisoners.

Simultaneously with Souloff's attempt of the Czar's life three policemen were shot. Among the assassins were an educated girl, aged 17 years, and a nobleman. The assassination of another spy, who betrayed the whereabouts of the secret printing office at Taprova, is reported.

The Czar, who until lately drove out unattended, now has his carriage surrounded by Cossacks.

Two thousand persons have been arrested at St. Petersburg during the last few days, including the well-known novelist Targenoff.

At St. Petersburg the police are openly arresting the people by batches at all hours of the day. Hitherto the arrests were made at night. On the slightest suspicion against any, whole families are arrested, and domiciliary visits are paid to all their acquaintances. These lead to further apprehensions on the most frivolous grounds. Eighty-three furnished-lodging-keepers are in prison for not reporting within 24 hours the latest arrivals. There are few pedestrians or carriages in the streets, but an endless line of porters are seated on stools at every door with stout sticks. Covered prison-vans are frequently passing, with police officers mounted beside the drivers, and General Gourka drives past in an open drosky, escorted by Cossacks cracking their whips.

The Golos reports that it is intended to send 12,000 prisoners with their families from Novgorod to Siberia during the summer.

Since the attempt on the life of the Czar, troops have been held in readiness day and night. A squadron of every cavalry regiment stands in constant readiness to mount day and night, and divisions of Cossacks patrol the streets.

A great fire occurred in the city of Orenburg, on the Ural River, destroying the principal part of the town. The loss was enormous, and more than half the population are destitute of food and shelter.

A Berlin correspondent attributes the Orenburg fire to political discontent, and points out that offenders are frequently banished to Orenburg.

PROVINCIAL AND COLONIAL.

An eighty-ounce nugget has been unearthed at Carton's terrace, Devil's Creek, Reefton.

Owing to competition in Hokitika, one baker advertises his bread at 4d per 4lb loaf, and four others at 6d.

Superintendent Weldon is making his annual inspection of the police force of the Middle Island. He is now on the West Coast.

Eight hundred exhibitors from Great Britain have applied for space in the Sydney International Exhibition. Increased space has been allotted.

There are 122 entries for the next Melbourne Cup, including all the best performers in Australia. The New Zealand horses are Templeton, Fishhook, and Le Loup.

A party of three in a claim at the Kumara washed up for three weeks' work with 180ozs of gold. Their expenses amounted to about £50 to £60 for the same period.

The up-country teacher, against whom a charge of falsifying his accounts by stuffing the attendance-roll had been preferred has forwarded his resignation to the Education Board.

Mr John Lazar, Right Worshipful District Grand Master of Masonry for Westland, lies in a very precarious state, and very little hopes are entertained of his recovery. He is over 76 years old.

In the Magdalene Company's claim, Stawell, the reef has been struck at a depth of 2,138ft. Several of the journals in the mining districts of Victoria speak hopefully of the prospects of the goldfields.

At the date of the last census there were in the colony 1,144 persons aged between 80 and 90; 40 persons between 90 and 100, and two venerable gentlemen whose ages are recorded as between 104 and 105.

A complete change is about to be made in the uniforms of the whole rifle companies of the North Otago Battalion of Volunteers. The substantial but unsoldierly like grey uniforms are to give place to scarlet tunics, blue trousers, helmets, and black patent-leather accoutrements.

A special to the Star reports the suspension of the Australian and European Bank at Melbourne on 5th instant. The message says there is terrible excitement at the other banks and at the offices of the building societies. A notice posted up on the door of the European Bank states that the Associated Banks will cash its cheques.

In commenting upon Mr Pyke, M.H.R., being chosen by the Government to turn the first sod of the Stratford Railway, the Lyttelton Times says it is no more than his due, as no one urged its claims more persistently than he did, both in and out of the House, and styles him the "preliminary engineer of the Railway," and concludes the article as follows:—"He has earned the right to turn the first sod of that railway himself. We are happy to see that the privilege has been accorded, and we feel sure that before he hands over the remainder of the scheme to the real engineers he will make a fine creation indeed; as fine a one as ever came from behind that Napoleonic moustache, or caused beams of benevolence to shine through those celebrated spectacles. We wish Mr Pyke's shadow, as a preliminary engineer, may never be less, at all events, not before he has taken our West Coast Railway in hand."

M. Debelles, a young doctor living at St. Denis, has just died under singularly painful circumstances. He was in the very act of being married when he was suddenly taken ill and fell senseless before the altar. He was conveyed home, where he expired in a couple of hours. It is supposed the joyful emotion of his wedding, combined with heart disease, was the cause of death.—*Melbourne Telegraph*.

Bushrangers and Bushranging: An Old Tale Retold.

At the present time, when a large portion of Victoria is being kept in a constant state of excitement by the now notorious Kelly gang, an excitement participated in, doubtless, to a certain extent, by the inhabitants of the other colonies, it may not be malapropos to recall a case which occurred some 70 years ago, in the sister colony of New South Wales. At that time Victoria was in esse, and the population of Sydney consisted of two classes, free and bond, the former being much in the minority. Just at this period a vessel with convicts arrived from England, having for one of its forced passengers a young man named Donahue. Born in Dublin, and early thrown on the world an orphan, he had graduated in crime, from a pick-pocket upwards, till a burglary in which he was concerned resulted in sentence of and transportation for life. Of his conduct during the passage out I need say nothing, but that his spirit was not tamed was evident when on his first introduction to a cell in the prisoners' depot, at what was called Carter's barracks, Sydney, he exclaimed with great glee, "At home for life!" This satisfied the authorities at once that they had a refractory subject to deal with, and such, indeed, he was soon found to be, for within a very short period he was twice sentenced to and received 50 lashes. This appears to have determined his line of conduct, and one evening when the prisoners were mustered he was found missing. The mode of his escape alone would tend to show the nature of the man, he having, at the risk of suffocation, passed from a closet into a sewer, and thence found an exit. His first exploit was to stick up a house on the Brickfields Hill, where he obtained a gun, powder, and cartridges; the mistress of the house also giving him provisions and a suit of clothes. That a great deal of sympathy was felt in those days for men in his position is just as certain as that the Kelly gang has now a large and numerous circle of admirers and sympathisers. He was next heard of as having, at no distance from Sydney, bailed up a mounted and well-armed officer, who, at once, little knowing the man he had to deal with, announced himself as aid-de-camp to his Excellency the Governor, but to no purpose, for he was quickly relieved of his horse (a valuable one), watch, chain, a purse containing £30, and a diamond ring, with which Donahue departed, leaving the crestfallen officer to make his way home on foot, which he did; not, however, before having put, with a brace of pistols he carried in his pocket, two bullet holes through his own coat. Arrived in Sydney, he accounted for his losses, &c., by stating that he had been attacked by six (!) armed men, and only escaped death by a special interposition of Providence. The horse Donahue appears to have at once christened Deliverer. His next exploit was the capture of several drays, going up-country with station stores, the men in charge thereof, on discovering Donahue's identity, readily driving the drays to one of his camps and unloading them whilst he himself, acting on information received, went in pursuit and captured the squatter himself to whom the property belonged. Three of these men joined the bushranger, and formed the nucleus of his gang, which gradually increased in numbers till it reached 17, which number, I believe, it never exceeded. However, before this period arrived, he had, unattended, paid a visit to a station called Bogalony belonging to a Mr Robertson, and on riding into the yard found that gentleman sitting in an easy chair smoking and reading the newspaper, whilst at a short distance away one of his men had been tied up, and had in spite of Mrs Robertson's remonstrances, received several severe lashes from a cat-o'-nine-tails. Ordering proceedings to be stopped, Donahue compelled the flagellator (himself a station [hand]) to unbind the fagot, and under penalty of immediate death, to put his master in his place. This was done, and his punishment began, two lashes having been inflicted, when at Mrs Robertson's earnest entreaties, he caused him to be released, threatening that if ever he heard of his flogging any more of his servants he would pay him another visit, and then nothing would save him. With this threat he left. By this time his exploits and those of his gang had attracted so much attention that the Government determined to adopt vigorous measures to crush him, and for this purpose a meeting of magistrates and others concerned was called, to be held at Carter's barracks. They met, deliberated, dined, drank, and speechified, when one old gentleman, Colonel Steinfield, about seventy years of age, and of whom little was known, is reported to have said that when he was a young man he would have captured the bushranger within a week. How this speech was received we are not told, but soon after the party broke up, the colonel, the governor of the prison depot and the medical man in charge of the same place, leaving together, intending to wind up the night at the gallant officer's hotel, with brandy and cigars. The two latter gentlemen, it must be borne in mind, had been the instruments of Donahue's receiving an almost fatal punishment ere he made his escape. Soon after leaving the meeting, these two missed the colonel, and were almost immediately set upon by a body of armed men, who bound them and carried them off to one of the bushrangers' camps, between Penrith and Parramatta, a favorite haunt of Donahue's. Here, in spite of their expostulations, prayers, threats, and entreaties, all the mercy they could obtain was "ten minutes' grace to make their peace"; and then, being tied up, they were whipped so unmercifully that when 250 lashes each had been inflicted they were corpses. In this state, and still tied up, they were found. After this the pursuit of Donahue and his band by the military became so hot that, in sheer desperation, at length he sent a challenge to the officer in command of a party of military, offering to meet him in the Bathurst Plains and decide the issue. The challenge having been accepted, they met, the Government force numbering 30, the brigands 17. After a long and severe contest of two hours duration, Donahue fell, mortally wounded; most of his men were killed; the rest dangerously wounded, taken, and soon after executed; and thus ended the career of as bold and popular a bushranger, as ever was monarch of the highway.—*Melbourne Telegraph*.

Colonial Pluck.

The following romantic and inconceivable story is vouch'd for by the *Manawatu Times*, a paper published in the Wellington district:—It is pretty well known and conceded that colonial boys are far ahead of their English brothers in determination, endurance, and pluck. Of course, we are not going to offend John Bull's *amour propre* by asserting that English men are wanting in the last commodity, but we do definitely state that colonial youths reach maturity years before those at Home, and that even at early age they exhibit a wonderful foresight and shrewdness in avoiding danger, with a corresponding facility in escaping therefrom when once in it. This, of course, is easily accounted for by the early age at which boys in the colonies are called upon to fill the places and act the parts of men; but that the will and self-reliance are innate, without any such experience, is exemplified by the following facts, of the truth of which we are prepared to vouch. A well-known resident of Marton some short time since sent one of his boys to England to school, but it would appear that the child's experiences were of such a nature as to make him long for freedom and his beloved home at the Antipodes. Although but just entering upon his teens, the plucky little fellow determined to escape from his bondage, and work his way back the sixteen thousand miles, and with that intention started off to tramp to London without a penny in his pockets. Arrived at that Modern Babylon, he succeeded in ingratiating himself with the captain of a vessel trading to Melbourne, who in return for the child's services as "Jimmy Ducks," gave him a passage to Wellington in one of the steamers. But even then, so near home and happiness, he found himself still a stranger, penniless and without help until a captain of one of the Wangannu steamers gave him lift to that town. Unfortunately for the child, there were no more vessels to accept services in lieu of passage—as there were only the rail and the road to choose whereby to reach home—and the little fellow was about girding up his loins for another tramp of 30 miles, when he stopped in front of a shop, the name of whose proprietor was familiar to him. Acting upon the spur of the moment, he entered and told his tale to the man—an old friend of his father—who escorted him to the station, placed him in a first-class carriage, with a ticket for Marton, and two hours later, in the darkness of night, the brave little wanderer was knocking at his father's door. We need not picture the wonder and surprise of the astonished parents when the child of not 13, whom they all fondly imagined was being carefully trained up at Home, presented himself with hands hardened with manual toil, and clothes begrimed and greased, and smoked by his not over choice labor; or the painful eagerness with which they listened to the story of the little man, proud of his energy and his exploits. Such is the stuff of which colonial pioneers are made, and the material which hew empires out of the desert and the waste.

CONCERT AND DANCE.

In aid of the KAWARAU GORGE SCHOOL, Will be held

IN THE CROMWELL ATHENÆUM ON

FRIDAY, 4TH JULY.

PROGRAMME IN FUTURE ISSUE.

R. BELL,
Secretary.

F O R S A L E.

Several Sections in Cromwell
Cottage (furnished) and Section in Melmore
Terrace
Cottage and Section in Murray-street
Shop and Dwelling in Murray-street
Cottage on Block IX.
Water-race of 12 heads (Lowburn)
Agricultural Lease Area of 200 Acres
5000 mixed full-mouthed Sheep
Cromwell Coal Lease and Plant
Several Quartz-crushing Batteries
Bannockburn Water-race.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Agent, Cromwell.



O T A G O G O L D F I E L D S.

Application for an Agricultural Lease.

Schedule A—Clause 1.

District of Otago Goldfields,

Cromwell, May 29, 1879.

I hereby apply for a Lease of Land for agricultural purposes, situate at Tarras District being section 19, block 1., and comprising 67 acres 3 rods 34 perches, or thereabouts, in accordance with the Agricultural Leases Regulations made under "The Mines Act, 1877."

PETER PATERSON,

By his Agent, Jas. Marshall.

NOTICE.

The above application will be heard before me, at Cromwell, on the 21st day of June, 1879.

W. L. SIMPSON,

Warden.

IMPORTANT TO FLOCK-MASTERS!!**COOPER'S SHEEP DIPPING POWDER
IS THE CHEAPEST AND BEST.
FOR TICKS, LICE, SCAB,
AND FOR ALL OTHER SHEEP-DIPPING PURPOSES.**

This Dip has been in use upwards of 30 years, and has never been equalled by any other; it is of uniform strength, requires no boiling or hot water, does not stain the wool, and is equally good as a Summer and Winter Dip. It is especially recommended as a certain cure for Scab, and is thoroughly adapted to all the requirements of Colonial Sheep-owners.

Testimonial from JAMES ALEXANDER, Esq., WANGANUI, New Zealand.

To Mr W. COOPER, M.R.C.V.S. January 20th, 1878.
"Four years ago a merchant in Wanganui, New Zealand, had eight cases of your Sheep Dipping Powder, which he asked me to buy. Not having used it before, I hesitated to try it on a large scale, so I took a few packets, and dissolved them according to your directions, and filled my Dipping Bath, which is about 6 feet deep. I then selected some old Ewes for the experiment, caring but little whether I killed them or not. I made them jump into the bath, and those that did not go over the head in the liquid were pushed under by a man with a stick. I allowed them to remain in the dip about the time you prescribe, and then let them walk out, which, by the construction of our bath, they were enabled to do. They stood on the dripping board until dry, and were then turned out to grass, and not one of them was injured in the least. This experiment proved to me that your Dipping Powder could be used with safety on a large scale, so I purchased the eight cases of Powder already referred to, and dipped my whole flock, numbering 10,000 sheep, in the same way, and did not lose one. I dipped for Lice, which had been very bad in my flock for years; and I have now got entirely clear of them through the use of your Powder. I still dip every year, as I think your preparation fosters the growth of Wool. I have not seen your Dip tried for Scab, but have been told by my neighbours that it is as good for Scab as it is for Lice."

"After the effectual care of my flock, the demand for your Powder became great, and orders were sent to Melbourne and other places where it could be got, and the merchant before spoken of got shipments from England, as you must be quite aware."

"I have dipped over 50,000 sheep with it, and never lost but one, and that one was soon licking its If just after it left the bath. I have no difficulty in dipping 1000 to 1200 in the day of eight hours with three men. I consider that with ordinary care your Dipping Powder is as safe on a large scale in the Colonies as it is with the small flocks in England. The chief point to mind is that the sheep are quite dry before they are turned out to grass."

PREPARED ONLY BY

WILLIAM COOPER,

Member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons,

CHEMICAL WORKS, BERKHAMSTED, ENGLAND.

Sold in Packets (with plain directions) sufficient on an average for Twenty Sheep.

AGENTS IN NEW ZEALAND :

Messrs FELTON, GRIMWADE & CO., Wellington.

Messrs KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & CO., Dunedin, Auckland and Christchurch.

Messrs DRUMMOND & ALEXANDER, Wanganui.

Messrs BARRAUD & SON, Chemists, Wellington.

COOPER'S PAMPHLET ON

SCAB IN SHEEP, AND HOW TO CURE IT.

May be had post free from any of the above-named Agents.

[ESTABLISHED 28 YEARS.]

ON SALE BY

GEOGE MATTHEWS,
Seedsman and Seedgrower,

DUNEDIN—

Field Turnip Seeds of all sorts

Swedish do

Mangold Wurtzel

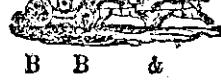
Field Carrots

Tares or Vetches for green feeding

Whin, Gorse and Broom Seed for hedges

Grass Seeds, Clovers, &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues and priced lists sent on application.



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TELEGRAPH LINE OF ROYAL
MAIL COACHES

Leave Cromwell for Dunedin every MONDAY,
WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at the usual hour; and
leave Cromwell for Queenstown every TUES-
DAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY.

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NEW ZEALAND STAMP DUTIES.

Affidavits or Declaration ... £0 2 6

Agreements where the value is of £20
or upwards ... 0 1 0

Ditto, deed, 10s, counterpart ... 0 2 6

Annual License, Joint Stock Company,
on every £100 of nominal capital... 0 1 0

Appointments of power over property 0 10 0

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Ditto ditto, inland, not on demand, for
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Bill of Lading, or receipt, or copy 0 1 0

Certificate of Incorporation ... 5 0 0

Cheque or Draft for any sum ... 0 0 1

Conveyance, for every £50, or part
thereof ... 0 5 0

Deed of Settlement, for every £100, or
part thereof ... 0 5 0

Deeds not otherwise charged ... 0 10 0

Lease, without premium, for every
£50 or part thereof annual rent ... 0 2 0

Ditto, with premium, with or without
rent, or with premium and annual
rent of £20 or more, same rate as
Conveyances, on the premium
and rent; Counterpart of Lease... 0 2 6

Policy of Insurance, Marine,
for every £100, or part thereof ... 0 1 0

Ditto, not exceeding six months, for
every £100, ls; twelve months ... 0 2 0

Power of Attorney ... 0 10 0

Promissory Notes on demand ... 0 0 1

Ditto, other than to bearer, on demand,
not exceeding £25, 6d; not ex-
ceeding £50, ls; and for every
additional £50, or part ... 0 1 0

Receipt for £2 or upwards ... 0 0 1

Transfer of Shares, where purchase
money does not exceed £20, ls;
£50, 2s; £6d; £10, 5s; exceeding
£100, for every £50 or part there-
of ... 0 2 6

Miscellaneous.**DUNSTAN BREWERY**

COLONIAL WINE AND CORDIAL
MANUFACTORY,
MONTE CHRISTO, CLYDE.

J. D. FERAUD

Takes the present opportunity of informing the residents of the Northern Goldfields and the general public that his factory being replete with every convenience, he is now turning out an article not to be equalled. Mr Ferand has succeeded in producing

AROMATIC TONIC BITTER WINES,
which are not only agreeable beverages, but also have excellent medicinal qualities. The following is Professor Black's report :—

"University, Dunedin, Otago, N.Z.

"Laboratory.

"Class—Beverages.

"November 5, 1875.

"I have examined for Mr J. D. Ferand, of Monte Christo, Clyde, Otago, two samples of Aromatic Tonic Bitters, with the following result :—No. 827 is a sherry colored, and No. 828 is a port wine red colored liquid; they are both perfectly transparent, showing the purity of the water and other substances employed in their manufacture.

"These two beverages have a slight acid chemical reaction, and possess an agreeable cool bitter taste, blended with a sensation of sweetness, arising from the saccharine matter of the fruit of which they are the fermented extract.

"I have also examined the aromatic and other flavoring substances used by Mr Ferand in their manufacture, and from the proportions in which they are blended with the fruit wine, they must be pronounced perfectly safe, and free from anything like deleterious properties.

"I consider these wines, therefore, an agreeable and perfectly safe beverage, and when diluted with three or four times their bulk of water, they will make a good cooling summer drink.

"JAMES G. BLACK,

"Provincial Analyst."

**COLONIAL WINES,
CORDIALS, and SYRUPS,**

Either in bulk or bottle.

Orders from any part of the Province punctually attended to.

J. D. FERAUD.

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ARROWTOWN.**

E. GRUBER,

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Vendor of Pure Drugs and Chemicals, Patent
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Fancy Goods, Stationery, Account and School
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HORSE AND CATTLE MEDICINES.

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Agent for all the principal Home and Colonial
Newspapers and Periodicals, which are
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Prescriptions carefully prepared.

**BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS
VENDOR.**

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Newspapers and Magazines.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT**Universal Patronage.**

Let all sufferers from general or local disease take heart and follow in the wake of thousands who ascribe their restoration of health to the use of Holloway's Ointment and Pills. Rheumatism in the muscles or joints, gouty pains, neuralgic tortures, cramps and spasmodic twitches depart under the employment of these noble remedies. Badlegs, all kinds of wounds, ulcers, sores, burrs, cutaneous inflammations, are quickly conquered. The reputation Holloway's Ointment and Pills have acquired throughout the habitable Globe should induce every afflicted person to give them a fair trial before despairing of relief or abandoning hope.

**Bad Legs, Bad Breasts.—Old Wounds,
Sores, and Ulcers.**

It is surprising how quickly a sore, ulcer, or wound, deprives the body of strength and unfit it for the duties of life, and it is no less wonderful to watch the effect of Holloway's Healing Ointment, when it is used according to the printed directions, and assisted by appropriate doses of the Pills.

**Bronchitis, Diphtheria, Sore Throats
Coughs, and Colds.**

This Ointment will cure, when every other means have failed. It is a sovereign remedy for all derangements of the throat and chest. Settles coughs or wheezing will be promptly removed by rubbing in the Unguent.

Gout and Rheumatism.

Will be cured with the greatest certainty by large quantities of the Ointment be well worked into the afflicted parts. This treatment must be perseveringly followed for some time, and duly assisted by powerful doses of Holloway's Pills. These purifying and soothing remedies demand the earnest attention of all persons liable to rheumatism, gout, sciatica, or other painful affections of the muscles, nerves or joints.

Piles, Fistulas, and Dropsical Swellings.

This incomparable Ointment is earnestly recommended to all suffering from, or having a tendency to, dropsy. The worst cases will yield in a comparatively short space of time when the Ointment is diligently rubbed into the parts affected. In all serious maladies the Pills should be taken to purify the blood and regulate its circulation.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following Complaints :—

Bad Legs	Scalds
Bad Breasts	Sore Nipples
Burns	Sore Throats
Bunions	Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitoes and Sandflies	Scurvy
Coco-bay	Sore Heads
Chiego-foot	Tumours
Chilblains	Ulcers
Fistulas	Wounds and Yaws
Gout	Cancers
Glandular Swellings	Contracted and Stiff Joints
Lumbago	Elephantiasis
Piles	Chapped Hands
Rheumatism	Corns (soft)

Each pot and Box of the Genuine Medicine bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment, London," engraved thereon.

On the Label is the address, 533, Oxford Street, London, where alone they are manufactured.

*Beware of all Compounds styled,
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT,
With a "New York" Label.*

"Is there no hope?" the sick man said;

"The silent doctor shook his head."

"While there is life there's hope, he cried."

"Agroto, dum animas est, spes est."

D R. L. L. SMITH
(The only legally qualified medical man advertising)

C O N S U L T S —
On all affections of the Nervous System
(no matter from what cause arising.)
On all broken-down constitutions.
On all diseases arising from early indiscretions.
On Gout.
On Rheumatism.

In these colonies, those excesses which we have indulged in "hot youth" tell upon us with fearful interest.
Our regrets are useless, our repinings futile. The sole idea should be the chances we possess of remedying the ills we already have, or combating the effects likely to result. Hide it as he may, put on as good an exterior as he can, still is the victim conscious that he is a living lie, and that sooner or later his vices will discover him to the world. Our Faith, our obligations to society at large, the welfare of our future offspring, and the duty we owe to ourselves forbids procrastination, and points out to us not to wait till the ravages break out in our constitutions.

Before negotiating with a merchant, before engaging with a confidential clerk, before employing a barrister, a careful man makes enquiries as to their standing, their length of occupancy or residence; and, in the case of a legal adviser, both as to his legal qualifications and to his capabilities of transacting the individual business he consults him upon. Strange to say, however, in the selection of a medical man, the sufferer frequently omits these necessary precautions and without regard to the fitness, qualification, experience and ability for the particular ailment requiring treatment, he consults the nearest man, whose experience and practice, perhaps, lies in quite an opposite direction.

Is it astonishing that so many are driven mad, are ruined in health, and are bankrupt in spirits, hope and money! Have I not for years pointed out to them that I, Dr. L. L. Smith, am the only legally qualified medicine man advertising in the colonies? Have I not also prosecuted, at my own expense, these very quacks and exposed the various nostrums they are selling,—such as Phosphodyne, Essence of Life, &c.—and had them analysed and found them to consist of "Burnt sugar and flavoring matter," and the certificates I have PROVED to be all forgeries. It is for this reason that I step out of the ethics of the profession and advertise, to give those who require the services of my branch an opportunity of knowing they can consult a legally qualified man, and one, moreover, who has made this his special study.

Dr. L. L. Smith is the only legally qualified medical man advertising, and he has been in Melbourne 24 years in full practice on Nervous Diseases.